The Columbian.

VOL 26. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1891. NO. 35

Davenport's store closed up on Monday.

Rev. Bruce Birch will preach in the Evangelical church, next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Snyder county democrats have declared against a constitutional convention

During the storm last Sunday at Unityville several buildings were unroofed and others struck by lightning.

There will be a lawn festival at the Reformed church on Friday and Saturday evenings of next week, September 4th and 5th.

Lafayette Unger and wife of Unityville, came down Thursday to attend a re-union of the Ohl relatives at the Fair grounds. It was the birthday of Henry Ohl.

Reuben Hess' grove at Rupert was in great demand last week. It was occupied Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. It is a beautiful grove for family picnic parties.

Rev. D. J. Waller, Sr., has put concrete steps from the street to his lawn, and pavement inside the yard. The brick sidewalk on the street has been raised about a foot and relaid.

H. Bollini, the photographer, formerly at Roshon's gallery, is located for the present at Jamison City, in John Bush's house. He is offering a dozen $3.00 cabinets for $1.00 for ten days only.

Next Monday, August 31st, is positively the last day that town taxes will be received by Robert Buckingham, Treasurer. After that the duplicate will go into the collector's hands, and five per cent will be added.

Thursday of next week is the last day for registration. You must attend to it yourself, you can not leave it to a Committeeman. Examine the registry books at once and see if your name is on the book, you will find the book at every polling place.

Grand Army Day at Mt. Carmel on September 9th, will be a big day. Members of Ent Post who expect to attend, should supply themselves with a pack of G. A. R. cards with their name and Post printed thereon. They can be obtained at this office.

Hon. E. M. Tewsbury writes from Williams' Grove that the boom there for the Democratic nomination for Auditor General is for James G. McSparran of Lancaster county, a farmer, Granger and Alliance man; and for Gen. Dick Coulter of Westmoreland for Treasurer. He thinks it would be a strong ticket.

At a meeting of the Benton Agricultural Association held May 5th the following officers were elected· T· C. McHenry Pres., Elliot Lemon, vice Pres., J. B. Laubach, Treas., H. O. McHenry, Secy., Chas. Wesley, Librarian; Directors, Z. A. Butt, C. A, Belles, T. H. Edgar, F. E. Smith, Geo. Derr. Fair to be held Oct. 7, 8, 9 and 10th· H. O. McHenry, Secy.

A subscriber at Unityville has shown us a receipt for subscription signed Elwell and Bittenbender, which was given him last year by a man who gave his name as Myers, and said he was our collector. We have no such collector and we would advise our own subscribers as well as those of all other papers, to pay no bills to strangers unless they can show satisfactory authority. The country is full of swindlers.

Robert Pursell, brother of Issac and Sylvester Pursell of Hemlock township, died at his home in Vicksburg, Michigan, on the 18th inst., aged 92 years, 3 months and nine days. He was a brother-in-law of B. F. Hartman. Six children survive him, all residing in the west. He was probably the oldest Mason in the country, having been initiated in Bloomsburg when but twenty-years old. He learned the trade of a tanner with Isaiah Willits at Catawissa, and went to Michigan about 1840. His first wife was Miss Chrisman of this town.

J. S. Blue's barn was burned last Monday. On Tuesday morn-morning three lengths of hose, 150 feet, from the Winona Hose Carriage, was stretched along Centre street on the pavement by Col Freeze's property, and has been there ever since, or was there a week after the fire. This is gross negligence, and if the council would waken up and take some interest in the public property they would appoint some one to have control of the entire fire apparatus of the town, and then such things would not occur.

A CLOUD BURST.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY MONDAY'S STORM.

Monday was a rainy day, and at about half past four in the afternoon the climax was reached. The heavens opened their flood gates and for an hour the water fell in torrents. The run coming down by the Lightstreet road became so swollen that the culvert across Main street could not carry off the water, and backing up it came tearing over the fence of C. W. Neal's lot at corner of Main and Lightstreet road, and rushed down the street in a resistless flood. Much damage was done to George Martin's property just above the Neal lot. His cow and pigs were saved with difficulty and many of his chickens were drowned. On Main street the stream occupied the entire width of the street and over flowed the pavements. The stone pavement in front of C. W. Neal's lot, which had just been relaid was completely torn up. Nearly every cellar from East street to Iron on the east side of Main, was filled with water. Among those suffering the most were Andrew Solleder who had a lot of leather in his cellar. The run in the rear of his lot over flowed, and the lot was more than a foot under water.

J. H. Mercer's cellar was flooded and his loss may reach $1000. The water was about four inches deep on his store floor. He had a large stock of wall paper in his cellar, which is a complete loss, besides drugs, oils, &c.

Jerry Hess' shoe store and Evans & Eyer's clothing store were also flooded, the water running through the stores and filling the cellars. Fortunatelly neither of them had much in their cellars.

C. C. Marr's residence is in the rear of his store, and his dining room, kitchen and some other rooms are in the basement. The town authorities had opened a ditch to lay a sewer on Iron street across Main, and the dirt thrown up formed a dam which turned the water down Iron street, flooding Mr. Marr's store cellar, and all that portion of the basement occupied as a residence. The furniture was overturned, the carpets ruined, and about four inches of mud left on the floor. His loss may reach $500.

D. A. Creasy's cellar also had several feet of water in it.

Below Mr. Marr's but little damage was done on Main. The cellar of the Episcopal Rectory had about four feet of water in it, but being well drained this ran out before next morning.

The water ran over the pavement at the Post Office, and if it had risen four inches more it would have gone into the basement of The Columbian office where much valuable machinery would have been damaged.

Iron street was flooded. Every house between Main and Third had several feet of water in the cellars. Charles Krug's barn was over flowed and the horses were removed through water three feet deep.

Third street between Centre and Iron came in for a big dose. W. C. Ritchie, Mrs. McBride, John Armstrong, Mrs. Watson, Father McCann, Mrs. Gruver, P. Unangst in fact every property along the street had water in the cellars except J. K. Bittenbender and the Rawlings property. Centre street from Third to Fifth was also flooded, and much damage done.

In Scott town the cellars of W. Fortune, Thomas Metherel and others, were full of water.

The board side walk in front of James Magee's residence on Fifth street was torn up.

Big washouts occurred on Scott town hill, and on Market street at the Grange store. On Sixth-street much of the water from all the streets united and completely submerged the D. L. & W. track. Down at the School Furnishing Company's works it was like a river. The water came into the buildings and considerable damage was done to goods ready for shipment.

Along Sixth street cellars were filled, and the lot back of Giger's Hotel was covered with water after the storm had ceased. But little damage was done on East street. The shops of the Bloomsburg Car Company had a foot or more of water in them, and it is hard to estimate the loss.

The D. L. & W. train south at 4.05 got only as far as Danville. The north bound train due here at 6.36 reached here at 7 o'clock, and laid at the depot until 11.30 on account of the culvert being washed out at Creveling's this side of Espy, and destruction of several hundred feet of track.

There were slides below between Rupert and Catawissa, and two between Catawissa and Danville.

The B. & S. evening train did not get down until Tuesday morning owing to several washouts this side of Stillwater. Trains ran on Tuesday, though not on time. At the Y below town the embankment was torn out.

Some damage was done at the Carpet Mill, and at Mears' Factory. At the latter place the water was over the boiler in the engine house, and the horses were removed from the stables with difficulty.

The water was pumped from the cellars of J. H. Mercer, Isaiah Hagenbuch, A. Solleder, D. A. Creasy, Father McCann, Mrs. Watson and others by the fire steamer and members of Friendship Fire Company. At the Catholic church the steamer got stuck in the mud, and it was necessary to send for Nathan Chromis to come with his team and pull it out. The boys worked all night very faithfully.

It is impossible to estimate the total damage, but it will reach several thousand dollars. No storm of recent years has been so disastrous.

A HANDY ARTICLE.

Messrs. Lockard and Oswald are the owners of a patent granted August 4, 1891, for an improved satchel and bicycle lock, which for simplicity, convenience and neatness of design, has no equal. It is an indispensable article for every person who travels. It is intended to lock a bicycle so that it can with safety be left on the street, and can also be used by travelers to lock a satchel or coat to the car seat when they wish to go to the smoker, get off the train for lunch or leave the car for any purpose. It can be used in the same way at the theatre, thus securing the seat as well as the luggage. It consists of a chain with an automatic lock, there being no key to get lost. The price is $1.00, and it is cheap at that price. It can conveniently be carried in the vest pocket. Arangements have been made to manufacture them in large quantities, and a liberal discount will be given to the trade. The proprietors are pushing business men, and they will no doubt make a success of it as it is an article that will sell on sight.

EAST BENTON.

A few weeks ago, John Wenner of Van Camp, aged about 75 years, from the force of circumstances, was obliged to jump off from a load of oats on the solid barn floor, or strike the same with his head. He was terribly jammed up, but no bones were broken, neither sustained internal injuries. It will be several weeks before he can walk. Fortunately he is convalescing comfortably, although it might have resulted fatally.

Week ago last Tuesday Isaiah Creveling of Van Camp and Alice Ruckel of Raven creek were joined in holy wedlock.

William Ruckle of Fairmount was buried week ago last Sunday.

A sister wrote to us from Michigan that from 3 acres, they obtained 132 bushels of wheat, and from 2 acres, 52 bushels of rye, and the weather at present, is both, hot and dry.

What is the difference of the material interests between Columbia and Montour counties that the latter should endorse Grant Herring's course in the Senate when assembled in Convention while the former was silent? Verily," a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

LIGHT STREET.

Rev. Mendenhall of Berwick preached in the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Miss Martha Bachman, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. O. B. Melick has returned home to Shamokin accompanied by Miss Lettie Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Case of Numedia visited their daughter Mrs. Silas Young.

Mr. W. S. Melick of Wilkes-Barre is visiting his parents.

Mrs. John Kitchen of Shamokin is visiting her parents.

The severest storm of the season passed over this place Monday afternoon, doing considerable damage.

WALLER.

Miss Alverda Everhart went to Philadelphia last week, where she expects to stay for some time with her brother Charles.

Several of the young folks had a very pleasant time Wednesday evening at Mr. Thompson's sociable.

Mr. W. B. Fritz, of Kansas, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity, started for Michigan last Thursday.

About the hardest rain, that was ever known in this part of the country occured here Sunday afternoon. A great deal of damage was done to the roads and outstanding crops.

The thrashing machines are now kept busy all the time. The crops seem to be a little above the average this year.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Council met in special session August 13th at call of the President, with President Harman and members Allen Rhodes, Gorrey, White and Willits.

The President announced first business to be to award contract for putting in the drain from rear of Bloomsburg Car Co's shops to North Branch Canal, the proposals having been received at last meeting.

Mr. Gorrey made a motion to reject all the proposals. Seconded by Mr. Rhoads and carrried by the votes of Gorrey, Rhoads and Allen.

Mr. Gorrey moved that a re-setting be made and that bids be received until Aug. 27th. Seconded by Mr. Allen and carried.

Dr. Willits moved that the Commissioner of Highways be authorized to commence work on the improvements ordered for Market St., on Monday Aug. 17th. Engineer Brown instructed to furnish grades. President Harman authorized to contract for the stone at two and a half cents per ton of 2,000 pounds. Motion seconded by Gorrey and carried.

Mess. White and Allen moved that the Secretary be instructed to order for the Fire Co's for use at fires, fourteen pair gum boots and coats. Carried.

Mr. Rhoads moved that the President be instructed to order the Com. of Highways to attend at once to paving of all unpaved portions of Eighth St., if owners after a short notice fail to attend to it themselves Seconded and carried.

Dr. Willits moved that the Solicitor be instructed to prepare an ordinance which shall prohibit the laying of wooden pavements upon any street within the section of the Town bounded by First, Penn, Sixth and West Sts, or upon any of the streets named as the boundry. Seconded by Mr. White and carried.

On motion of Mess. Willits and White, an ordinance to widen Fifth St. between Catharine and East, was unanimously passed.

The following ordinance was passed on motion of Mess. White and Gorrey:

Ordinance No. 59, to widen and open portions of West St.

Sec. 1.—That the portion of West St. from Third to Fourth shall be opened and widened to the width of 49 feet by adding to the width there of 30 feet on east side there to be taken from the adjoining properties.

Sec. 2—That a further portion of said West St., be opened as a public highway from the north line of the right of way of the D. L. & W. R. R. southward to Eighth St. of the width of 46 feet.

The following bills ordered paid, on motion of Mess. Willits and White:

Wes. Knorr, Chief Police in June.	$ 8.50
Peter Kehoe, police service " .	1.00
J. D. Jones, " " " .	1.00
Robt. McBride, " " " .	1.00
Nat. Chromis, " " " .	2.00
F. Drake, " " " .	1.00
P. K. Vanatta 130 index boards .	33.80
Do. Do painting roof.....	19.20
Water Co. Setting 2 fire hydrants.	21.53
" " July Water rent 50 hyds.	83.33
" " Water for Town Hall July 1 to Oct. 1.....	9.75
Creasy & Wells, lumber to Aug 5th.	52.65
C. W. Runyon, Sundries to July 7.	35.06
D. L. & W. R. R., freight.....	1.20
G. A. McKelvy, polish.....	1.30
Globe Gas Lt. Co. lighting Sts., in July.....	102.38
Eshleman & Wolf, Sundries.....	77.15
W. B. Cummings, Sec. July.....	15.00
Total	466.85

Adjourned to Aug· 27th.

The Freas Brown monument is completed, and is a massive and beautiful piece of work. It is of granite, with granite posts and markers, and large urns of the same material at two corners of the plot. The rail between the posts is of galvanized iron. The entire weight of the granite is nineteen tons.

T. L. Gunton had the contract for the work, and went to Vermont to select the material himself. The cost of the monument complete was about $3000.

The Knights of Malta will have a reunion at Oak Grove Aug., 59. The following Commanderies will be present from abroad.

Berwick, Nanticoke, two Commanderies from Wilkesbarre, two Commanderies from Williamsport, Hobbie, Nescopeck, Danville, Lewisburg, Edwardale, Hazleton and Drifton.

There will be a grand parade in the afternoon at 2 P. M. The parade will form at Oak Grove, and march out Fifth street to Market, up Market to Third, out Third to West, out West to Main, up Main to East, down East to the Grove. Should it get dry and become dusty parties are requested to sprinkle the street.

The Normal School on Wednesday received a large steam ironing machine weighing 3200 pounds. They will get a mamoth washer in a few days.

THE BUTZBACH HOMICIDE.

THE CENTRAL POOR DISTRICT SEND MARX LONG TO INVESTIGATE—THE REPORT FROM SUPERINTENDENT SCHULTZ.

The recent death of Anthony Butzbach, at the Danville hospital for the insane, under circumstances which pointed to homicide at the hands of a keeper, prompted the Central Poor District, whose charge Butzbach was, to send one of their number to Danville to investigate. Marx Long went thither, and has returned with the following report from Dr. Shultz, giving a full and fair statement of the unfortunate case:

The State Hospital for the Insane, Danville, Pa., August 13, 1891. Hon. Marx Long, Director Central Poor District, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dear Sir: In compliance with your request personally addressed to me this morning in behalf of your board, I give you below the facts concerning the death of Anthony F. Butzbach, recently an inmate of this hospital, committed and maintained by the Board of Central Poor District of Luzerne County.

At about 6 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, August 1, Andrew Brown, an attendant in the employ of the hospital, heard a shriek for help coming from an apartment some ten yards away from where he was at the time occupied. When he came to the place from whence the call proceeded, he found the patient, Butzbach, and Marion B. McHenry, another attendant, engaged in a struggle with each other, the patient apparently having the advantage of his attendant. Before Brown had completely separated the two Butzbach had sustained injuries from which he died in about thirty-three hours—that is, at 3 p. m. Sunday. Violent assaults were made on Butzbach by McHenry after the latter had been rescued from danger by Brown. The above facts appear from the sworn testimony given in the coroner's inquest. The verdict of the inquest was to the effect that Butzbach died from the shock of physical injuries inflicted by McHenry. Brown had been in the service of the hospital, as attendant, about twenty-one months, and McHenry fourteen months.

Butsbach was considered a more than ordinarily dangerous patient from his bodily strength, but much more from the nature of his insane delusions. He was, therefore, not allowed to mingle with the other patients in his ward, as is usually done, but he was secluded alone during the day in a hall 8x26 feet. The attendants were instructed not to go into this hall unless at least two were together, for natural protection in case of trouble with the patient. McHenry took the risk, at this time, of entering this hall and doing the work in Butzbach's room alone, or unaccompanied by another attendant. As soon as it was ascertained how the trouble had arisen McHenry was discharged. As near as I can recall this was done by noon.

As early on Monday as the attorney of the hospital could be communicated with, arrangements were made for the inquest, with the exception of the hour. This was fixed later, after the friends of the deceased had been informed of the cause of death and consulted when they, or their representatives, if they wished it, could be present. A nephew of the deceased was present at the inqnest at 2 p. m. on Tuesday.

From the time of the injury to the hour of death the unfortunate man received such medical and surgical treatment and care of attendants as his condition seemed to require.

The information before the justice of the peace, on which the warrant of McHenry's arrest issued, was made by one of the trustees of the hospital.

A report of the whole matter, so far as I thought it called for or desired, was promptly made to the Committee on Lunacy of the Board of Public Charities, as the law requires.

Should your board desire any further information on any point relating to this affair, I need hardly add that I will cheerfuly give it so far as I can.

Before concluding this communication I wish to assure you, that with the exception of the immediate relatives of Mr. Butsbach no one can more sincerely regret this deplorable occurrence than I do. I am also sure that the trustees of the hospital as well as my colleagues in the administration of its affairs and the care of its inmates share the same feelings.

Very truly yours,

S. S. Schultz, M. D., Supt.

—*Wilkes-Barre Record.*

The Bloomsburg School Board will meet this (Friday) evening, when all the teachers are expected to meet with them and sign the agreements for the year.

PERSONAL.

Miss Madge Campbell has been visiting friends in Mahanoy City.

J. G. Wells went to New York on Wednesday.

F. H. Brumstetler has moved from Orangeville to Williamsport.

Miss M. J. Hess of Benton is spending a month at Eaglesmere.

Miss Margery Metzger of Williamsport was the guest of Miss Dillie Robbins during the past week.

Hon. E. M. Tewksbury and family of Catawissa are spending the week at Williams' Grove.

Mrs. Moses Kinsey and Mrs O. Taylor of Newark, N. J. are guests of Mr. L. Runyon and family.

Mrs. White and children, of Philadelphia are visiting at Mrs. M. E. Ent's.

Judge and Mrs. Ikeler spent a few days at Mt. Gretna Farmers' Encampment last week.

Frank P. Pursel and Frank A. Ikeler attended a hop at Hotel Shikellimy last Friday night.

Dr. B. F. Gardner returned Wednesday afternoon from a visit in Delaware and Maryland.

Dr. H. W. Buckingham of Phillipsburg in visiting his mother. He recently met with an accident breaking his leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Hand, Miss Laura Waller and David J. Waller 3rd went to Eaglesmere on horse back on Saturday, returning on Tuesday.

Mrs. J. H. Wolf started for Germany on Monday morning to visit her brother and sister whom she has not seen in thirty years.

Mrs. Annie Scott and daughter, Miss Emma Eden, Miss Annie Hassipin and Morris Early of Philadelphia are the guests of C. E. Reice.

Robert and Mrs J. McBride have returned from their visit to Easton and Ocean Grove. They report a pleasant time.

Prof. and Mrs. Pratt leave Bloomsburg on Friday for a visit to their parents in Pittsburg. They teach in Reading, Allentown and Bethlehem this winter.

Miss Dora A. Niles has just returned from Southampton, Long Island, where she has been spending the summer attending the Shinnecock Hills Summer Art School, under the tuition of the renowned artist, Mr. Wm. Chase of New York.

The Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburg next week Thursday. The delegates from this county are Daniel McHenry, Luther Eyer, Jerry Fowler, and D. F. Curry. The death of S. P. Hanley has caused a vacancy in the delegation, to be filled by the county committee.

There will be a Grand Musical and Literary entertainment for purpose of painting the A. M. E. church of Bloomsburg. Thursday evening Sept. 3rd 1891, at Bloomsburg Opera House. This will be one of the best ever had by colored people. An Oration will be delivered by J. H. Artope of Yale Seminary.

The entertainment given by Misses Runyon at the residence of Mr. L. Runyon on Market street last week Thursday evening was a most enjoyable affair. There were nearly one hundred guests present, those residing out of town being Mrs. Moses Kinsey and Mrs. Orriana Taylor of Newark, N. J., Miss Sarah Gilbert of Catawissa the Misses Davis and Mr. Morton Davis, of Orangeville; Miss Gould and Mrs. White of Philadelphia, Mrs. C. P. Hand of Brooklyn, Mrs. Shipley of Cincinnati and Mrs. J. Shuman of Catawissa.

Chairs were arranged in the parlor, and the guests were treated to a musical program of eleven numbers consisting of selections by the orchestra led by Charles P. Elwell, vocal solos by Miss Ella Fox, Mrs O. A. Taylor and Miss Beth Runyon; duets by Misses Fox and Runyon; Instrumental solo by Miss Annie Ent, and quartettes by Mrs. Taylor and Misses Runyon, Fox and Miller.

The last piece on the program was a waltz by the orchestra, and as this began the chairs were removed and those who wished to indulge in dancing were given an opportunity, until the party broke up well into the morning, at an hour that indicated that everybody had enjoyed themselves immensely. The refreshments were delicious, and nicely served, and altogether it was one of the most enjoyable social events for many seasons.

The Berwick fair will be held September 2, 3, 4, and 5.

THE SWITCHTENDER.

A little white house seemed asleep among the blossoming apple trees. It was early morning, and all was light and freshness. The door opened: a man appeared at the threshold, a smile on his face and an expectant look in his eyes. There was a movement behind the trunk of an apple tree. The man's smile grew broader, and from the tree, like a dryad, rushed a charming little flaxen haired girl, who threw herself with a burst of laughter into his arms.

"May I take the little one, Celine?" said the father.

"Again!" she said, with a shade of annoyance.

"Oh, we share her very fairly," said the man, with the kindest and most paternal smile. "If you knew," he resumed, "how quickly the hours pass when she is down there with me."

"Don't you think I know, when I find them so long in her absence?"

It was embarrassing. Aimee herself began to be troubled by this conversation, and feeling that she could not please both these beings that she loved so much, she was ready to cry. Celine saw it at once and yielded.

"Take her, Laurence; I would rather have her go than feel badly about it."

"No," said he in his turn, "keep her—you deserve it; you love her best."

The discussion began again, but it was this time a struggle of generosity. At last the husband took his darling in his arms, and a smile reappeared on the child's lips.

One morning, without saying anything to Celine, Laurence took the little girl's hand to lead her away, when her mother suddenly appeared.

"What!" she said. "You would take her without telling me?"

"Don't think that," said Laurence, in some confusion. "We were in fun—we were going to hide behind the trees and see you look for us."

"Listen, Laurence," she continued. "Aimee grows more restless and troublesome every day. It is dangerous to let her go with you."

"What do you mean?" said the man, turning pale.

"I mean that I am afraid of your railroad, with its trains and locomotives."

"You are very foolish."

"Leave her here. I can hardly breathe while my little girl is down there. It is frightful to think of it, but she might get away and be killed."

"Don't talk so, Celine."

"She might run away while you are at the switch, and if you left it to look after her, you would fail in your duty, and might be the cause of a dreadful disaster."

The young woman did not insist. The switchtender gradually recovered himself.

Celine smiled, and the conversation ended as usual with these words from Laurence:

"You will come for her at noon."

Little by little their terrors faded away. Laurence reasoned with himself.

"The child," he said, "is familiar with the passage of trains, it is true, but she is old enough to comprehend the danger." And his apprehension vanished.

One evening, however, when he went home he found he had been preceded by the rumor of an accident which had occurred at a neighboring station. A brakeman had been crushed by an express train. Celine questioned her husband while they were at supper.

"Is it true that Simon is killed?" she asked.

"No," replied Laurence, "he was in great danger, but he escaped, thanks to his wonderful coolness."

"Then he is not dead?" said Celine.

"No; and yet the whole train went over him. When Simon saw it was too late to save himself, he laid flat down in the middle of the track, and when the train passed by he got up again safe and sound. I saw him. I asked him how it made him feel. At first, he said, when the engine went over him, he was very warm; after that the time seemed long. That was all. You know Simon is not easily frightened. He is ready to go to work again," added Laurence tranquilly.

Some time after that the hours of service were changed and Laurence took the night section. He could no longer think of taking Aimee with him.

One evening, however, a poor woman in the village was taken very ill. The doctor who came wrote a prescription and said to the neighbors he found there:

"These medicines can only be had in the town and you must not wait for them. Let one of you go to the railway station, where there is a portable pharmacy, and ask the station master on my account for a little laudanum. That will quiet the pains till you can have the prescription. Which of you will go?"

"Celine! Celine!" said several voices. It was certain that the station master would not hesitate to give her the medicine.

The young woman thought of leaving Aimee, but, as she had been particularly restless all day, Celine concluded to take her. They had to pass Laurence's post to go to the station. He saw them coming, and as soon as they were within hearing, began to question them.

"Old Gertrude is very ill, and I am going to the station for medicine."

"That's right. But let me have Aimee; I will keep her till you come back."

Celine lifted the little girl over the fence to her father, who took the precious burden in his arms and returned with her to his box, before which a lamp was burning. Darkness covered the tracks, which crossed in every direction.

It would not take Celine more than 20 minutes to get to the station and back. The child was in one of her most frolicsome moods; and she ran suddenly into the garden; Laurence ran laughing after her.

"You can't catch me," said she.

"Yes, I can."

But the little witch evaded Laurence's pursuit, leaving laughter behind her.

"Here, here!" she said, and rushing to the track began to cross it.

"Don't go there, darling," said her father.

It was very dark—the switchtender could hardly see his daughter.

"You can't catch me," repeated the child.

"Come, come here," said her father.

"Look for me," answered the child.

"Aimee, Aimee, don't play any more. I shall be angry. Come here."

"Oh, you say that because you can't catch me!"

"Yes, I don't want you to stay there. The express train is coming."

"Oh! I shan't let you catch me. The train has gone by."

"There is another."

Instead of replying the child said:

Run after me, papa, run."

Laurence saw there was nothing to be done but to run after her, and take her out of danger. He rushed toward the place where he heard her voice. It was dark, and Aimee escaped him still. His alarm increased. At any instant the whistle of the oncoming train might be heard, and Laurence redoubled his appeals. His voice was hoarse with fright; the fatal moment approached, and still the child laughed and repeated:

"You can't catch me."

Now the whistle sounded. The lugubrious call paralyzed the poor man, and he lost his head completely. The train would have two victims if he did not regain his composure. Two victims! It would be a catastrophe with incalculable consequences; for a train was stopping at the station a little way ahead, and if the express was not switched off there must inevitably be a collision. Laurence shook off his torpor.

"Aimee!" he cried in thundering tones.

"Here, papa." And the child continued to give sharp little calls, which mingled in the roar of the approaching engine.

The instinct of duty rather than will urged Laurence toward the switch. He seized the instrument which ought to turn the train.

"No," he exclaimed, "I must save her, Aimee, Aimee! where are you?" and his eyes sought to pierce the darkness.

The switchtender, with hair on end, thought of throwing himself before the iron monster. But one chance remained—that Aimee was not on the track over which the train must pass. He looked again. He saw her—he saw her. She was there, standing on the very track the train must take if he altered the switch. If the iron tempest did not take its true course the child was saved. The train would go on to crash against the one at the station. What matter? Aimee would be alive! All this went through his mind like lightning. They would be killed and wounded—twenty families in despair, but Aimee would be safe and sound. There would be an inquest; he would be condemned to prison, dishonored, ruined! But his daughter, his little Aimee, would live and be happy. Ah! how quickly one can think in such terrible moments!

The train came thundering on, but it could not be seen on account of a sharp curve in the road. There was still time to save Aimee, but the child would not stir. It seemed to her father that she waited for the train with an air of defiance.

"Aimee," he repeated, in a voice strangled by fear, "Aimee, come here!"

Suddenly the advancing lights of the engine appeared. The train was upon him; it was here. The man felt his whole being shake. He was bewildered—could see nothing; thought did not stop, however, but traveled faster than the train. He recalled in a second his honorable soldier's life, when he had sacrificed everything to duty. He saw in the station the frightful accident he would have caused, and heard the cries of the wounded, the last gasps of the dying. The problem was before him—his daughter or others? There was no alternative without a miracle.

With astonishing promptitude the sentiment of duty became most powerful, and he seized mechanically the handle of the iron bar. The stoical soldier at this moment was uppermost, and effaced the father. He pushed, hardly knowing what he did, and the express train crossed the switch.

On, on it went, and he could see it passing before the station, going by as if it were happy to escape a danger, and disappearing in the darkness. Duty had been strongest. Stupefied, staggered, speechless, Laurence was rooted to the spot, holding still the cursed handle which had helped him to kill his child.

"Now," he said, "it is my turn to die."

The other train was about to pass. He stepped forward, crossed his arms, and awaited it. The whistle sounded, the heaving engine puffed.

Bewildered, thinking of nothing, there he stood.

But that instant a burst of laughter sounded behind him. He turned, wild with hope.

"Oh, naughty papa! he won't play with Aimee," said the most beloved of voices.

The child was clinging to him. Laurence did not seek to know how the child came there alive. He seized her and fled with his treasure into his little cabin. Then he put her on the ground before the lamp and looked at her. He could not bear so much joy, and fell fainting beside his daughter, who, in her turn, screamed with terror.

At this moment Celine arrived. She heard her child's voice, and hastened her steps. Then, becoming impatient, she called:

"Aimee!"

The child ran to meet her, crying:

"Mamma, mamma, I am frightened!"

"What is the matter?"

"Papa has fallen down."

Celine rushed toward the sentry box and found her husband completely insensible, stretched on the ground. She sent for help, and the doctor, who had not left the village, came and restored the poor man to consciousness. The next day when Laurence rose his wife looked at him with terror. Instead of his former bright color he exhibited a corpse like pallor, which never left him to the end of his days. Laurence was forced to tell his wife all. When he had finished, the poor father turned to Aimee, and said:

"But, darling, why weren't you killed?"

"Why," said the child, "I did what Simon did."

TO PENSION OLD AGE.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN'S PLAN POPULAR IN ENGLAND.

A Movement to Benefit the Great Working Classes—Chamberlain the Coming Man in Radical Politics—The Leader of the New Democracy.

The most bitterly reviled man in British politics is Joseph Chamberlain, writes a correspondent. Denounced as a renegade from his party by the official Liberals, as a traitor to his principles by the Radicals, who had looked to him to lead the new democracy, he is pursued in platform and press with reproaches of scorn and acrimony, and his 60 or more Liberal-Unionist followers in parliament are made to feel an animosity such as even the most blatant Tories seldom arouse.

Mr. Chamberlain's programme, or, more exactly, the programme of the Liberal-Unionist party, which he practically formulates, seems, aside from land purchase and allotments, to indicate an effort to meet the democratic spirit. The two chief features are, first, the extension of local government by the creation throughout the kingdom of district and parish counsels, and secondly, the enactment of some plan for State assistance through old age pensions and life insurance. It is needless to say that the Radicals are at once and emphatically opposed to any plan of government land purchase or allotment, but the idea of the extension of municipal powers is very popular with them. There is a general feeling in favor of the idea of old age pensions, but none of the plans which have been brought forward elicit any general support.

Mr. Chamberlain's plan concerning the latter is that any man or woman shall be able to go to the postoffice and open an account either by a small payment or by a large payment. This may be added to as convenient, and remaining at five per cent compound interest—double the amount which the Government now allows on ordinary savings bank deposits—shall, when the contributor reaches the age of 65, and then only, be withdrawn, in the shape of a fixed annuity for the rest of life.

But Joseph Chamberlain does not move without an army behind him. I witnessed one of his methods at getting at popular feeling. He had a friend very quietly call together a number of representative men who might be supposed to take interest in the question of old age pensions, and, while carefully refraining from setting forth his own views, he asked for theirs. It was a curious picture—the careful, impassive politician sitting in the center—a clean shaven, sharp featured man of 55, with a spare, erect figure, faultlessly clothed in gray, and wearing a gold rimmed monocle in his right eye—and before him, in a semi circle, types of blunt and outspoken men from the rough and tumble of life.

Mr. Chamberlain said the necessity for doing something was pressing; that none of the present means, whether those offered by the government postal savings or those offered by friendly societies, were for some reason or other able to do anything worth talking about. The first to respond were several representatives of benevolent organizations having insurance features, such as the Odd Fellows, the Manchester Union, the Heart of Oak, which in general conversation are grouped under the head of "Friendly Societies." These representatives manifested a strong antagonism to the proposed competition of the government and what they conceived to be an interference with their vested interests, going so far as to say that is subsidies were to come out of of common taxation for the support a government insurance bureau the Friendly Societies should have the right to demand the same subsidies, too.

Mr. Chamberlain showed that he was prepared for such opposition, but he was evidently not prepared for the views expressed by the purely trade union representatives—views which are significant of the education which is going on beneath the surface. First, Ben Tillett, secretary of the London Dock Laborers' Union, arose and said: "I don't see what interest there is in any such proposal for men who have a hard struggle to get the barest subsistence; men who can not possibly save anything. And yet this is the almost universal condition of the unskilled laborers of this country, men more than any others subject to the pauper's lot and the pauper's grave. The difficulty I see is to get these people to live until they are 65, or even 60."

Frank Smith, of the Omnibus Union: "I am in favor of an old age pension by the State, and I believe it should be general and compulsory. But I believe it will be impossible to do anything effective without first giving all men a chance to make a comfortable living. This can be done only by first opening the land of England to the workers; by taxing the dogs in the manger who are holding it idle and speculating in it. By this means the revenue will at the same time be raised out of which to give every man and woman in the realm a pension after they come of a certain age; not a charity fee, which, under whatever name, can be little better than is afforded by the present poor law, or pauper law, but a pension that shall go to every man and woman, rich or poor, without distinction, after they have passed a certain age."

Mr. Chamberlain in response said substantially: "None better than I can appreciate the extent of want and misery. I have found from unquestionable official reports that a seventh of the population reaching the age of 65 are receiving poor law assistance, and when the independent upper and middle classes are deducted the percentage of poor people who must come to ask for public assistance must be very large. Indeed, I know of whole districts, whole counties—Dorsetshire, for instance—where a very large majority of the farm laborers, industrious, sober, thrifty men and women, have nothing to look forward to but the workhouse in their old age. But I am here as a politician and a practical man. I hold that it is impossible to change conditions in a day, and in carrying forward a measure which may only deal with the fringe of the great army of labor we do a great deal."

PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES.

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With many years experience in buying and selling musical instruments and sewing machines I can guarantee to my customers the best in the markets Pianos and Organs purchased of me, can be relied upon. If anything get out of order, it can easily be corrected, and a great deal of annoyance saved. Instructions given to all purchasers of Sewing Machines, how to operate them successfully.

The STECK PIANO is the best made. Its tone is surpassed by none. You make no mistake if you buy a Steck.

We have also the——

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We sell Pianos from $250 to $600, and Organs from $75 to $175.

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Not to Split!
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BEARS THIS MARK.

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Spring days are at hand and premonitions of warm weather bring with them a desire for cooling dishes. We shall keep Ice Cream of many flavors from now on, and will serve it in our parlors day or night.

Families and parties supplied. Get our prices.

The Café is open, and the kitchen is in charge of an experienced cook. Catering for parties, lodges, weddings, etc., a specialty.

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YOUNG MAN, If you contemplate attending Commercial School, it will pay you to visit the ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY before deciding where, though you may live a thousand miles away. It stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. Thorough COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES The Twenty-Seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address.
Williams & Rogers, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Constitutional Convention.

Whether the voters of this State shall cast their ballots at the election next November, for, or, against, the assembling of a Constitutional convention, is a grave question, demanding the most serious consideration from the citizens of the commonwealth. The proposition in no sense involves political lines or party affiliations, but should be determined solely from the standpoint, whether the interest and welfare of the State require that we should have a new Constitution, embodying radical changes in the present organic law.

When the necessities of the people demand a new Constitution, as the situation was in 1873, the cost of procuring relief should not stand in the way, but when as now, the question is precipitated upon the citizens of the State without any previous, great, popular demand for it, it is well for the tax-payers to keep before them the extraordinary expense they will be subjected to in making this experiment, by bringing into existence a convention, whose work, afterwards, may be rejected at the polls, and the entire expenditure of the money, obtained by taxation, go for naught.

It is proposed that this convention shall consist of one hundred and seventy seven members, whose salaries are fixed by Act of Assembly at $1,500 each, together with mileage. This, without more, would readily amount to over $200,000; but to this sum must be added all expense of the machinery of the convention, the clerks, printing, and various officers, and a multitude of expensive details, which, in the general aggregate, wi l readily swell the gross sum up to nearly double the salaries of the delegates themselves. But it is to be remembered that the Legislature has no power to fix or limit the salaries of the delegates composing a Constitutional convention, and the limit of $1,500. now named in the Act, is of no force whatever.

A Constitutional convention is a legal revolution, and when it is assembled, it is the soverign power, owing no allegiance, except such as the conscience of its members may dictate, and with unlimited powers, except as far as the Constitution of the United States may impose restrictions. This principal was recognized and invoked by the convention of 1873, for, in that case, the Act of Assembly fixed the salaries of the delegates to that convention at $1,000, and yet that convention, in the exercise of its high perrogatives, ignored the salaries designated in the Act, and determined that the salary of each of its members should be $2,500, and they were accordingly so paid.

It is fair to assume that the delegates to the proposed convention, in the event that a majority of the vote shall declare in favor of it, will not value their services at less than did their predecessors, and that they will at least take $2,500 each, so that the tax payers will then be called upon to pay salaries aggregating $442,500, which sum, with mileage, and the other sources of expense, will represent as the cost of the convention, probably the enormous sum of $600,000 to $800,000. It is wise that each tax-payer should consider this subject of expense; more, it is a duty to do so, in connection with other vital subjects to which we shall refer later, involved in this question should there be a Constitutional convention. Is the necessity for it so great; do we labor under such present disadvantages as to justify this great cost, for the tax-payer must foot the bill?—*Doylestown Democrat.*

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a $500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment. That moment is when you prove that its makers cant cure you. The reason for their faith is this: Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of you being the one hundredth. The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk? If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins. If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

Skinny—What do you t'ink of de Noname's new fielder?

Fatty—He's a corker. Dat feller kin ketch enyt'ng. He hes bin knowed to ketch a train.—*Town Topics*

The Great Benefit

Which people in run down state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting ficticious strength, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, purifies the blood, and assists to healthy action those important organs. the kidneys and liver.

Tax collector's notices and receipt books for sale at this office. tf.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WILES OF WESTERN WHISKY.

It Is Genuine Tanglefoot, and Far Different From the Good Old Brands.

"More than one-half of the men that are arrested for drunkenness and taken to the police headquarters are crazy drunk," said a veteran officer in a western town. "There is something about the whisky men drink nowadays that winds their understanding all up, twists them all up, and fumbles their ideas into a shapeless mass," he continued.

"Now, years ago, back east, it was nothing unusual to see a man get so that his legs would all twist up and his tongue would even get a little thick now and then, but he seldom got crazy drunk, like men do nowadays. Why, just the other day we had a man up here that had too much of that Jackson street whisky, and he was hysterical. He could walk all right, but he would laugh like a maniac one minute and weep like a whipped baby the next, and then he would throw himself into an attitude that would melt a wooden man in front of a cigar stand to tears.

"This is a great age of improvement, but I don't believe that they have improved on the whisky of our grandfathers' day very much," and just then the officer had to saw off his interesting dissertation on whisky to go below and unlock a prisoner, but everybody agreed that he spoke as an oracle.

One of Edison's Oddities.

For several years the newspapers have contained statements that Thomas A. Edison is afflicted with deafness. This subject has been exaggerated greatly. It is true that the great inventor's hearing is not as acute as it once was, but what pas-es for deafness is largely mental abstraction. Mr. Edison's infirmity does not prevent him from hearing ordinary conversation. But when he is at work he hears little or nothing, because he purposely shuts out everything else but the matter upon which he concentrates his thoughts. I called upon him last summer at the residence of his father in law, the Hon. Lewis Miller, with whom he was enjoying a brief vacation of rest and absolute quiet. I found him in the nursery in the midst of a bedlam, which would have driven a nervous man crazy. Several children of tender years were "playing horse" and the noise they made gave unimpeachable evidence of the soundness of their lungs. In the middle of the room sat Mr. Edison, before a small table on which was a graphophone, with which he was experimenting. In the course of the half hour's interview which followed I never repeated a question and did not speak above an ordinary conversational tone. I expressed surprise that he could work under the conditions in which I found him. "Oh, that's the easiest thing in the world," he replied. "I don't hear anything I don't want to hear. That's all there is to it. When I begin work I shut out everything else."—[Chicago Mail.

A Soft Answer.

A merchant in Alexandria had a dispute with a fellah, as a peasant is called, about the settlement of an account. The merchant was determined to bring the question to the court, to which the fellah objected. Desiring to make a last effort, the fellah called at the merchant's office one morning and asked the servant if his master was in. The merchant, hearing the inquiry, and knowing who it was, called aloud from his office:

"Tell that rascal that I am not in."

The fellah, looking up toward him, calmly said:

"Well, sahib, God put thee in a better mind."

The merchant was struck with the meekness of this reply, and, having looked more carefully into the matter, he became convinced that the fellah was right and he in the wrong. He sent for the fellah, and, after acknowledging his error, he said:

"I want to ask you one question. How were you able to bear my abuse with such patience?"

"Sahib," replied the fellah, "I will tell thee. I was naturally as hot and violent as thou art. I knew that to indulge this temper was sinful and I found that it was imprudent. I observed that men in a passion often speak loud, and I thought that if I could control my voice I should repress my passion. I have therefore made it a rule never to suffer my voice to rise above a certain key, and by carefully observing this rule I have entirely mastered my natural temper."

An Actress Criticized to Her Face.

A good story is told in the Stuttgart *Neue Musik Zeitung* concerning one of the most eminent German actresses and a theatrical crtiic, equally well known to fame. A number of ladies and gentlemen were the other day traveling together in a railway carriage from Dresden to Leipsic. Only two of the passengers knew each other, but the conversation soon became general, and the Court Theater at Dresden became the subject of discussion.

One lady who had been present the evening before at the representation of "Euryanthe" was loud in her expressions of disapproval.

"Worse than all," she exclaimed, "that Madame Schroder is much too old for her part, her singing is becoming unbearable. Don't you think so, too?" she asked, turning to the gentleman next to her.

"Would you not rather tell all this to Madame Schroder herself? She is sitting opposite to you," he replied coldly.

After the general silence which followed this remark the critical lady turned to the actress with many confused apologies:

"It is that horrid critic Schmeider who has influenced my judgment concerning your singing. I believe it is he who is always writing against you. He must be a most disagreeable and pedantic person."

"Had you not better tell all this to M. Schmeider himself?" calmly asked the actress, "he is sitting next to you."

Open Love Letters.

Lulu (residing in first flat)—I wish you would not address me so affectionately on your envelopes, Bertie.

Bertie—Why, my dear, what do you mean?

Lulu—Did you not direct your letter to "Suite 1?"—[Xenia Blizzard.

Does Politics Pay?

Does politics pay?

There can be but one answer to that question. Politics as a profession is about the least remunerative of any known. It pays in honor—sometimes in importance fame, love of power gratified, but it does not pay in money.

The earnings of men in office are surpassed at every point by men of equal ability out of it. This is especially true of the higher places. Lawyers earn more than the pay of Judges or Congressman. Bank presidents have larger salaries than Secretary Foster's or Treasurer Nebacher's. Newspaper men earn larger sums than Private Secretary Halford. The President's salary is large, but so are his necessary expenses.

There are financial claims upon office holders besides campaign assesments. Every "worker" feels at liberty to strike them for loans and seldom thinks it necessary to repay. The man who has the reputation for stinginess dosen't get very far in the race. It is not strange that Sam Randall and Judge Kelley, life long political opponents, both died poor. Hubert O. Thompson, the "old man in the fort" in New York, died poor, John Kelly made money in real estate, but not in politics. Richard Croker, his successor, is a poor man to-day. The late United States Marshall Lake, of Brooklyn, left the munificent sum of $2,000.

Of course there are rich politicians, but they make their money in some other way outside, and often or usually spend far more than their salaries upon official expenses alone; as Whitelaw Reid is reputed to have paid his entire salary as Minister to France for the rental of his house alone.—*Ex.*

Handsome Versus Homely.

Who is that fine looking lady that we just passed, Clara? Why, that is Mrs. Snow. Well, there, what a change; when I saw her last, her skin was so sallow and muddy looking, it's no wonder I didn't know her. What has produced that lovely complexion? I heard that she took Sulphur Bitters, the great Blood Purifier, and now would not be without them. 8-21-2t.

ELEGANT FASHION BOOKS.—The new Fashion Journals, "La Mode," "La Mode de Paris," and "Album des Modes" published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York, are the most elegant of their kind ever brought to our notice. The styles are drawn by the best artists; and the books are produced by rival houses in Paris, each trying to excel the other in the character of its publications. Formerly they were printed only in French; bnt they are now published in English for the use of American readers. The journals furnish the styles one month in advance of any similar publications; and they have a *practical* department, in which lessons are given each month on how to make dresses, etc. The admirable fashions, the lessons in dressmaking, and the giving of the styles one month earlier than heretofore are strong points in favor of these Fashion Books, causing them to be called "The Favorites." These excellent publications can be obtained from all newsdealers.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

POULTRY NOTES.

No. 29.

Kill all the hens over three years old, as they are too long moulting and lay to little to be profitable.

Poultry are now beginning to moult and should be fed wheat and meat but no corn—as it is too fattening.

Although fowls do not lay much while moulting, yet they should be well cared for so that the moulting period may pass the sooner and laying begin again.

There seems to be no time of the year when it pays to neglect your poultry, as those that have the best care pay the largest returns for money invested.

It is best to give your chicks a large run, as it is a sure prevention of leg weakness.

When the hen brings off a brood, it is best to destroy the litter, as you will no doubt destroy a swarm of lice.

W. B. GERMAN.

He (to Boston girl)—You are "up" on geology. Can you tell me what kind of rocks these are we are sitting on?

Boston Girl—To the unengaged they are trap. To the engagee they are gneiss.—*Life.*

To test this hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and dry and examine it carefully. Make a similar test with French Dressing and Paste Blacking.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather
Waterproof, Soft and Durable.

Change a Pine Table to Walnut.
A Poplar Kitchen Dress to Antique Oak.
A Cane Rocker to Mahogany.

See what can be done with 25c. worth of

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT DOES. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.
FOR SALE IN ALL STORES.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York:
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

No Matter How Hard

any druggist tries to sell you his own cough medicine, remember he does it because he makes more money on it. Insist on having Kemp's Balsam for the throat or lungs, for there is no cough remedy so pure and none so quick to break up a cold. For influenza, soreness of the throat and tickling irritation with constant cough, Kemp's Balsam is an immediate cure. Large bottles 50c and $1. At all druggists.

Persons who have engraved plates for visiting cards, can have cards printed from their plates at THE COLUMBIAN office. We are also prepared to fill orders for engraved invitations or cards on short notice. Our work is done by one of the leading engravers of Philadelphia, and is guaranteed as to quality and style. Samples can be seen on application. Don't send out of town for what can be ordered at home. tf.

I Was Disgusted

with the learned doctors after swallowing their costly medicine in vain for over a year for the relief of catarrh in my head, when I cured myself by using six bottles of Sulphur Bitters. My wife is now taking them for nervous debility. — *Abiel Carter, Parker House, Boston.* 8 21-2t.

Housewife—If you are not away from here in two minutes I'll send for a policeman.

Hungry Higgins—Give me the 'arrant, ma'am. I'll hunt one up fer on'y ten cents.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

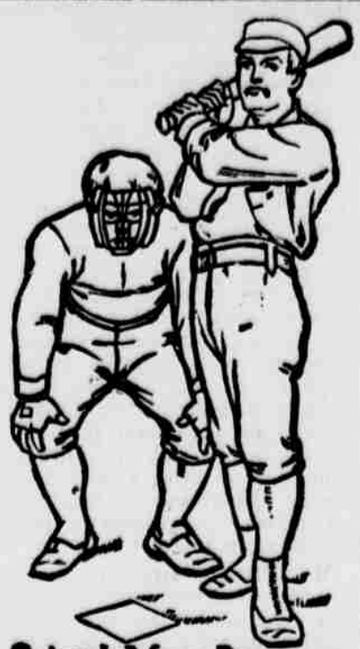
SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c. 7-31-4t.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



DURING YOUR PASTIME use our Old Honesty PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO and then your PASTIME WILL BRING YOU MORE PLEASURE.

OLD HONESTY is the very best plug, and is put up in the very best manner.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT
John Fuzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky

J. R. SMITH & Co.

LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

DEALERS IN

PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

Chickering,
Knabe,
Weber,
Hallet & Davis.

Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.

—.·.o.·.—

Catalogue and Price Lists

On application.

FOR THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Lame Back and Headache it proves its worth in one dose as it will cure the worst cases of Billious troubles. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla can be given to children as well as to adults. Mrs. Thos. Morton, of Avoca, Pa., says that it is the best for constipated children. For Pimples, Boils, Rash and Eczema it cannot be beat. For Erysipelas, Scrofula and Salt Rheum it has no equal. Once tried and it proves the home friend. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it for you, and you will never regret it. For sale by all druggists, also at Moyer Bros., Wholesale & Retail, Druggists. Price 50c a bottle.

I'LL DO IT FOR YOU.

(Trade-Mark)

ANY THING YOU MAY WANT FROM N. Y. CITY I WILL GET FOR YOU!

MY BARGAIN COUNTER:

This is an opportunity to club together with your friends to get what you need at WHOLESALE NEW YORK PRICES. Any article in this list will be sent for 10 cents. Your choice of 3 for 25cts, 6 for 45cts, 9 for 65cts, 12 for 85cts, 15 for 98cts, 18 for $1.00.

Spring Curling Iron, Tooth Brush, Nail Brush, Linen Napkin, 3 YARD NECK RUFFLING, Lamp Burner, Cey-ring, Satin HAND PAINTED Pincushion, or Sachet Bag, Stylish GOLD PLATED Breast Pin, Cuff Button, Scarf Pin, Cologne, Sachet Powder, JAPANESE Jewel Case, set of 12 Napkins, BEAUTIFUL FOLDING FAN, SHAWL STRAP, Lace trimmed Baby Bib, Complete sets of Checkers, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Autograph 30 tinted leaves, Imported Bordered Handkerchief, Harmonicon, Toilet Soap, Boxwood Rule 2ft, Sateen Necktie dark or light Shades, Needle Book, Pocket Book fine leather, Memorandum gilt edge, silvered pin, &c., &c. Address orders to

I. E. DICKERT,
Williamsbridge, N.Y. June 17-2m.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

C. W. BERTSCH,

THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

—:o:—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Suits made to order at short notice and fit always guaranteed or no sale. Call and examine the largest and best selected stock of goods ever shown in Columbia County.

Store—next door to First National Bank.

MAIN STREET,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is

The Best Oil

IN THE WORLD.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR.

CROWN - ACME

—:o:—

ACME OIL COMPANY

BLOOMSBURG, PA

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

PATENTS.

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

THE WILKES-BARRE STEAM LAUNDRY

HAS CHANGED HANDS.

TUBBS & HESS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & HESS,

113 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Latest improved machinery, best facilities. Goods relaundered free of charge if not satisfactory.

—CLEANING CARPETS.—

Carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. Best work at moderate prices. Goods called for and delivered.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1805.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1827. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

—PUBLISHED BY—

ELWELL & BITTENBENDER

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

At Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

SUBSCRIPTION—$1.00 a year, in advance, $1.50 if not paid in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1891.

A constitutional convention will cost the tax-payers of the state nearly if not quite a half million dollars. Such portions of the present constitution as need to be changed, can be so altered by amendments that will not cost one-tenth of that amount.

Ballot reform is demanded by the people. The marked ballot ought to go. But it is not necessary to hold a constitutional convention at an expense of $500,000, to get rid of it. The constitution can be amended at comparatively small expense.

The Republican State Convention last week did not endorse the constitutional convention proposition, though it was a measure of their own creation. They simply pat themselves on the back for having submitted so meritorious a proposal to the people. Will the Democratic State Convention endorse a republican measure which the Republicans themselves are afraid to endorse?

The *Sentinel* and *Republican* are criticising Judge Ikeler for doing certain alleged things during the recent campaign. They make no charges, but by general indefinite insinuations they endeavor to convict the Judge of improper conduct. The motive of the *Sentinel* is well understood to be prompted by the fact that Judge Ikeler would not vote as the editor of that paper told him to vote; and the *Republican* is ever ready to help widen the breach when there is a quarrel in the Democratic ranks. In our judgment it is a tempest in a teapot, and Judge Ikeler is acting wisely in not noticing it.

The Democratic Convention of this county made a mistake in recommending the holding of a constitutional convention. The subject has not been much discussed yet, and is not fully understood by the public at large. When it becomes known that the proposition to hold this convention is a republican scheme, passed by a republican legislature, and intended only to hoodwink the people becanse of the failure of that party to carry out the pledges made in its platform, Democrats will not be so anxious to endorse it. During the progress of the campaign it is desirable that a thorough discussion of the necessities for such a convention should be carried on. THE COLUMBIAN will be glad to print any article of reasonable length on the subject to which the writers are willing to sign their names.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 1891.

Mr. Harrison is certainly unfortunate in one thing. Only those republicans who already hold Federal offices, or those who are reaching out after one, speak publicly in favor of his renomination. Robert Small, the negro ex-Congressman of South Carolina who is drawing a federal salary in that State, dropped into Washington last week, and, having succeeded by some hook or crook in getting himself interviewed by a reporter of a respectable paper, proceeded to eulogize Harrison and to say if the Southern republicans could dictate the nomination it would certainly go to him; he cast a Blaine anchor to windward by saying that the opposition which once existed among Southern republicans to Mr. Blaine was now entirely gone and that they would gladly support him if he was nominated. The next Harrison man to turn up in Washington was ex-Representative McComas, of Maryland, who by reason of his supporting the Force Bill was defeated for re-election in a district which is strongly republican. Mr. McComas is hankering after a seat on the Federal bench; therefore it is not strange that he should say that during a tour of the northwestern States he found the people all believing that Blaine was too loyal to Mr. Harrison to become a candidate and that Mr. Harrison deserved a re-nomination and would get it. No such reports have been brought in by disinterested observers.

If Secretary Noble has not got tired of saying that he has not resigned and does not intend to resign, the people are tired of hearing it. Just to show how public opinion regards the matter it may be mentioned that a sporting man stood in the lobby of a hotel, which was crowded with people, and offered to wager any amount from $50 to $1000 that Noble was out of the Cabinet before the first of January and there were no takers

Senator Carlisle is here looking splendidly after his long rest. He says that all the newspaper interviews with him concerning democratic candidates next year which have from time to time appeared this Summer have been entirely false, as he has expressed no opinions on the subject.

Senator Chandler, chairman of the Senate committee on imigration, has fired the first gun in what may be a very serious fight in Congress by writing a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury setting forth his views as to the legality of that official's action in accepting bonds, insuring that they should not become a public charge, and permitting the landing of any prohibited class (the Russian Jews recently permitted to land, upon the jews in this country giving a bond to the Treasury department that they should not become a charge upon the public, are the targets aimed at.)

Mr. Chandler says that Congress never intended when the prohibitory laws were enacted to authorize any such system, and it is fair to assume that he proposes that the matter shall be brought to the attention of Congress. Treasury officials say that written opinions have been furnished that department by Attorney-General Garl and under the Cleveland administration and by Attorney-General Miller under the present administration to the effect that such bonds may be taken in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The cattle on the Cherokee strip may be the cause of quite an administration row when Mr. Harrison comes back. It is said that the proposed scheme to have them remain there by transferring temporarily the titles to them to individual Indians was first suggested to the cattle barons by a prominent official of the Interior department and now Assistant Secretary Chandler, of the same department, says that the ruse is entirely too thin, and that it will not be allowed. Well, we shall see who will win. It may be a slander, but has been said over and over again, that these cattle men would not be put off the strip, because they had a good friend who was very near, in more than one respect to Mr. Harrison, who would put them "onto" some way to stay.

When the Weather Bureau passes under the control of the Agricultural department the statement was made that Francis E. Nipher, of St Louis, would have been placed in charge of it had he not declined to state his politics. This was vehemently denied at the time by Secretary Rusk, but it was nevertheless true. Professor Nipher, who is now here in attendance upon the meetings of the American Association for the advancement of Science says that after six months persuasion he had agreed to accept the position, but when he received a telegram from a member of the cabinet signed officially, and reading: "What are your politics? Answer by telegraph," he concluded that he did not care for the position and wired as follows: "Replying your telegram as requested, I respectfully state that I am not a politician and do not intend to engage in politics."

Overhaul the Books.

The issue before the people of Pennsylvania this year will not be so much whether Democrats or Republicans shall fill the offices of the State Treasurer and Auditor General as is the question whether the books shall be overhanled and a statement presented to the people.

There has been numerous reports of wrongdoing in the management of both offices. It is the evident desire of the Republican leaders to block any attempt at investigation. Their dread of having the accounts of those two offices overhauled naturally lead to the suspicion that their reluctance to have the truth go out to the people is dictated by party exigencies. And right here is where the people object. The public demands an honest administration of State Offices, and are unflinching in their determination to secure it. If the two offices to be filled this fall have not been properly conducted they demand to know it. Nothing must be concealed; the entire truth must come out. This is the issue in Pennsylvania this fall. With the Republican leaders fighting against investigation and the Democrats anxious for it, it is very plain where the interests of the masses lie.—*Phila. Herald.*

General Butler's forthcoming book will be one of the largest historical autobiographies ever published. It will be published in English, German, and French. The best artists are now employed on the work. The Dickinson Type Foundry is casting type especially for it. The typography and press-work will be by The Barta Press of Boston, the first edition to be not less than one hundred thousand, probably double that number. The publishers are A. M. Thayer & Co., of Boston. The general and exclusive agents for Pennsylvania and Delaware are J. W. Keeler & Co, Philadelphia, Pa.

A big bargain in doors and windows, with frames, sash and blinds. Also lot of roof. Also two complete store fronts. JNO. L. MOYER. 8-27-4t.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform adopted by the republican State Convention at Harrisburg last week:

The Republican party of Pennsylvania in convention assembled, reaffirm the cardinal principles of the party enunciated by the national convention of 1888, and approving the course of the Republicans of the fifty-first congress, in incorporating them into the law of the land, make the following declarations:

1. We heartily endorse the broad and statesmanlike administration of President Harrison, which has exhibited an intelligent and inflexible purpose to execute the federal laws, maintain the dignity of American institutions, and insure the continuance and growth of prosperity and peace in the nation.

2. We view with peculiar satisfaction the direction of the affairs of the post-office department by one of our own citizens, the Honorable John Wanamaker, whose clean, business-like comprehensive administration of the affairs has advanced the postal operations of the nation to a plane never previously attained.

TO START A BLAINE BOOM.

3. It has been with especial gratification that the Republicans of this commonwealth have observed the brilliant administration of the state department by one of Pennsylvania's native sons, whose superb diplomacy has electrified the hearts of all Americans, exacted from foreign peoples a degree of respect and admiration for the United States flag hitherto unequaled, and opened wide to us in other lands commercial gates hitherto barred. These magnificent achievements justify the confidence and furnish new occasion for us now to reaffirm the loyalty and devotion of the Republicans of Pennsylvania to her most distinguished son—the Honorable James G. Blaine.

4. We cordially endorse the action of the Republican congress in passing the McKinley bill, in conformity with the national pledge to protect the material interests of American labor. This beneficent measure has, in spite of malignant democratic abuse and misrepresentation, already brought about, and will in the future continue to bring about, a broader and more settled prosperity to all classes, particularly to the operative, the mechanic, the miner, the farmer.

5. We favor bi-metallism and endorse the action of the fifty-first congress in providing for the purchase and coinage of all the gold and silver produced from American mines, and we recommend such tariff duties as will protect our country and its currency from the debasement which will surely follow if this nation is made the dumping-ground for the silver of the world.

6. We re-affirm our devotion to the welfare of those who sacrificed property, home, health and life for the nation's honor during the late war, and we cordially approve the action of successive republican congress, particularly the fifty-first, in spite of malicious and unrelenting democratic opposition, in providing proper and adequate financial aid to all deserving veterans still surviving, and to the widows and orphans of those who have entered the bivouac of the dead.

REPUBLICANISM AND REFORM.

7. The Republican party of Pennsylvania has never hesitated to pledge itself to reforms demanded by public sentiment, and has never faltered in carrying out the promises so made. In accordance with pledges given we have recently placed upon our statute books numerous laws having for their object the amelioration and advancement of labor in this state, thereby winning the unqualified and public approval of the wage earners of the commonwealth.

8. In accordance with the promise contained in our platform of last year, and mainly in compliance with the expressed wishes of various labor organizations, we have made provision for the submission to the people in November next, of the question of holning a constitutional convention, with a view to such changes in the organic law of the commonwealth as may be deemed expedient.

9. Also, in conformity with the promise made a year ago, we have enacted a law having in view an absolutely pure and unrestricted ballot. We pledge the party to such changes and improvements, if any, which a practical application of this law may prove essential to a fuller accomplishment of its purposes, and, in the event of negative action in November next upon the question of holding a constitutional convention, we promise, with a view to eliminating the provisions in our present constitution compelling the numbering of ballots, to enact the necessary legislation for submitting a special constitutional amendment upon this particular subject, to the people of the state at the earliest day possible.

10. Furthermore, in compliance with pledges made to the people, the Republican party having in view the equalization of taxation, has enacted measures whereby, mainly through an increase in taxation on corporations, the state appropriation to public schools has been increased from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 annually, and the personal property tax returned to the counties increased from $500,000 to $1,700,000 annually. It has further provided for the return of all the retail liquor licenses, aggregating $2,000,000, to the respective counties, cities, boroughs and townships.

FONDNESS FOR THE FARMER.

We pledge ourselves to renewed efforts in the same direction to the end that our revenue laws may be revised as to treat with equality all the various industries of the commonwealth, thus relieving the land of the farmers from the unfair discrimination to which it has heretofore been subjected.

11. We denounce the unscrupulous partisanship of Governor Pattison in vetoing all the apportionment bills passed, in compliance with constitutional direction, by the late Republican Legislature, and in negativing other legislation, particularly the compulsory education bill, having in view the material and moral interests of the people of Pennsylvania.

12. We commend the Republican mayor, city solicitor, county controller and district attorney of Philadelphia for their discovery and prompt prosecution of those guilty of official malfeasance. Dishonesty is non-partisan. Tweeds and Bardsleys arise in all parties. The Republican party has always shown itself ready to punish official dishonesty wherever found, and we urge the before mentioned officers to prosecute to conviction any and every guilty official without regard to his politics.

13. We are in favor of the prompt repeal by the legislature of all the mercantile taxes levied by the state, and of such amendments to the revenue and other laws as will effectually promote the orderly receipt, the lawful and safe custody, and the prompt and proper disbursement, not only of the moneys of the commonwealth, but of all its cities, boroughs and townships; and the law should be so improved as to absolutely prevent the use of public funds, small or great, for the personal benefit of public officials.

14. That we reaffirm the unswerving devotion of Pennsylvania Republicans to the supreme and sovereign right of every lawful citizen, rich or poor, native or foreign born, black or white, to cast one free ballot in public elections and to have that ballot counted as cast, and we demand effective legislation within constitutional limits to secure the integrity and purity of federal elections throughout the Union.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who desire, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. mar-6-1y

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
C. G. MURPHY.

SHERIFF,
JOHN MOUREY.

DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTINNAL CONVENTION.
ANDREW L. FRITZ.
Subject to decision of District Conference.

JURY COMMISSIONER.
M. B. McHENRY.

CORONER.
Dr. F. W. REDEKER.

Every one suffers from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.

The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors—and they're willing to prove it to you.

They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation, curative power superior to any other article. A Boston lady who knew what she wanted, and whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

To Get

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other.

Hood's

When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable, suffering a great deal with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly stand. I looked, and had for some time, like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

PUBLIC SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned assignee of the estate of Andrew J. Bardo, of Pine township, Col., Co., Pa. will expose to public sale upon the premises in Pine township, Col. Co. Pa., upon

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28 1891,

at 1 o'clock p. m., of said day the following described real estate, to-wit: TRACT No. 1. Beginning at a post on line of lands of Isaac P Lyon, thence by the same south 2 degrees west 145 and 9-10 perches to a post, thence by land of R. F. Whitmoyer south 88 degrees east 57 and 6-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of Jos. Hurst north 1 and ½ degrees east 88 and 4-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Jos. Berry north 88 degrees west 4 perches to a stone, thence by the same north 2 degrees east 47 and 5-10 perches to a dogwood, thence north 88 degrees west 52 and 7-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing

50 Acres,

and 96 perches of land,

Upon which are erected a New

Frame Dwelling House,

Bank Barn and Outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, level, good orchard. Located at the forks of public road near Pine Summit and at the Whitmire school house.

ALSO: Upon the same day at THREE O'CLOCK, p. m., upon the premises near the place aforesaid in Pine township, Col. Co., Pa.

TRACT of land No. 2, Bounded upon the north by land of Phineas Whitmoyer, west by land of Wm. H. Bardo, south by land of Elias Watts and east by land of John Benfield, known as the Watts farm, containing

54 Acres

of land, whereon is erected a frame

Dwelling House,

bank barn and outbuildings. The land is in a good state of cultivation, fine fruit, water.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the ¼ less the 10 per cent. at confirmation of sale (Oct. 1, 1891) and the remaining ¾ one year thereafter with interest from said ass. confirmation.

There will also be sold upon the premises of Tract No. 1 at 10 o'clock, a. m., personal property, consisting of household goods, top buggy, ..., harness, plows, bay horse, 2 mares, and sleigh, harrow, hayrake, hay fork, carts, 2 two-horse wagons, rye, oats, corn, hay, two shoats.

TERMS.—3 months credit.

EDWARD P. BARDO,
Assignee of estate Andrew J. Bardo.
WM. CHRISMAN, Attorney. 8-7-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of Susan A. Walter, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 16, 1891,

at 10 o'clock a. m., all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Being a lot of ground with the buildings and appurtenances situated on Main street of said town, and bounded on the north by Main or Second street, on the east by Barton's Alley, on the south by Pine Alley, and on the west by a lot formerly owned by Reuben Kreamer, containing in front on Main street 24 feet and 9 inches, running thence back to Pine Alley 274 feet and 6 inches, on which are erected a two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out-buildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

SARAH E. VOUGHT,
Administratrix, Jamison City.

Aug. 21, 4s.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Geo. Moore, of Sugarloaf township.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Geo. Moore, late of Sugarloaf twp, Col. Co. Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to or to

A. L. FRITZ, Atty.
A. E. PENINGTON, Administrator. Fairmount Springs.

7 17-6t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Santee.

The undersigned having been appointed an auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the administrator of John Santee deceased, will meet the parties interested therein at his office in Bloomsburg on the 12th day of September A. D. 1891 at 9 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having claims against said Estate will appear and present the same or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

ROBERT BUCKINGHAM
Auditor.

NOTICE.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE, DATED SEPT. 1, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that the interest on all of said bonds outstanding up to Sept. 1, 1891, will be paid on presentation of the same to the treasurer, at his office in Bloomsburg at any time before October 1, 1891. If bonds are not presented by October 1, 1891, the interest will be defaulted and applied to other purposes.

Aug. 14-4t. H. J. CLARK, Treas.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Confer, late of Madison twp.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael Confer, late of Madison twp., Col. Co. Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILSON CONFER, Administrator.
GRANT HERRING, Attorney. Jerseytown, Pa.

WOOD'S BUSINESS —COLLEGE.—

AND

School of Shorthand and Type Writing.

13 Instructors. 343 Night Students.
701 Day Students.
182 in Shorthand and Typewriting.
253 Ladies.
A Yearly Clientage of 1,044.

Send for Catalogue.

New Year Commences August 31.

F. E. WOOD, Principal,
SCRANTON, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents Dandruff and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

LOWENBERG'S CLOTHING!

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

BLACK AND BLUE CHEVIOTS.

LADIES SHOULD SEE THE PRETTY SUITS FOR CHILDREN.

SPRING SEASON 1891.

THE LATEST COLLARS, NECK TIES, DRESS SHIRTS, NIGHT SHIRTS &c.

DOUBLE BREASTED SACKS AND CUTAWAYS.

THE FINEST LINE OF SPRING PANTS IN TOWN.

Call and examine and see for yourselves that

LOWENBERG'S

is the right place to buy your Clothing.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE COLUMBIAN.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. s second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY AUGUST 28, 1891.

The semi-annual convention of the Columbia county Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Stillwater Sept. 2 and 3.

For restoring the color, thickening the growth, and beautifyiug the hair, and for preventing baldness, Hall's Hair Renewer is unsurpassed.

The pamphlet laws of 1891 have at last appeared. The laws of public interest will appear in this paper, one or two each week, until all have been published.

WANTED—A first-class journeyman butcher, for which liberal wages will be paid. G. A. HERRING,
Bloomsburg.
2t.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 8, 1891.

Master Cirtus Welliver.

Persons calling for these letters will please say they were advertised August 25, 1891.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B. CATHCART, P. M.

For a sluggish and torpid liver, nothing can surpass Ayer's Pills. They contain no calomel. nor any mineral drug, but are composed of the active principles of the best vegetable cathartics, and their use always results in marked benefit to the patient.

MAJOR S. P. HANLEY.

S. P. Hanley of Berwick died at his home on Thursday morning at 3 o'clock. He had been in poor health for some years, but was confined to his bed for only a couple of days. His wife, a daughter of the late William Woodin of Berwick survives him and three children, Mrs R. W. Oswald of this town, Thomas and Woodin Hanley. He was a prominent democrat and a leading citizen of Berwick, and was connected with the Jackson and Woodin Company for many years. He will be greatly missed. Funeral services Saturday afternoon 3:30. A more extended notice will appear next week.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

12, 14, 16, and 18 ft. narrow and wide boards; 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. plank; 2x4, 2x5, 2x6 and 2x8 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 3x4, 3x5, 3x6, and 3x8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 5x6, 6x6, 6x8 and 8x8, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 ft. long; 200,000 ft. good shingle lath; 200000 ft. good gauged sawed plastering lath and hair; Bevel ½ and ⅝ dressed siding; rough and dressed lumber; Pine, Hemlock and Chestnut shingles; A good assortment of white Pine surface Boards 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 20 in. wide; Worked Flooring, Pine and Chestnut wainscoating; Pickets and Posts; ½ Car load of good White Ash lumber; Doors, Sash, Glass, Oils, Paints, Iron, Steel, wrought and Wire nails. At Silas Young's, Light Street. May 15-6-m.

BERWICK RACES.

The races at the Berwick fair next week will begin on Thursday. At 1 p. m. is the Farmers' trot, purse $50. At 1:30 is the 2:27 class, purse $250, and at 2 there will be a half mile running race, purse $250. On Friday at 1:30 is the 2:40 trotters, purse $200; at 2, a 1 mile running race, purse $250 On Saturday at 1:30 open to all, purse $300; at 2, a mile running race, purse $250. The entries close on Saturday, the 29th inst.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES.

The vault of the Farmers National Bank contains fifty lock boxes, which are for rent at prices ranging from $3.00 to $6.00 a year. There are two keys to each box, one of which is left at the bank and one is carried by the owner of the box. Neither can open the box until the other is inserted. More than half have already been rented. tf.

THIRD ANNUAL HESS RE-UNION.

The third annual Hess re-union was held in the grove of Reuben Hess, at Rupert, Thursday of last week, August 20th. There were present this year about five hundred relatives. A reception Committee was appointed, who made special effort to see that all became acquainted with each other. There were representatives from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Pond Hill, Nescopec, Berwick, Mifflin, Briarcreek, Lime Ridge, Espy, Bloomsburg, Stillwater, Fowlersville, Rupert, Danville, Montandon, Steelton, and Harrisburg. Nearly all came with baskets and in family groups enjoyed their contents. Immediately after dinner nearly all assembled in the large building, and listened attentively to a program arranged for the occasion. The first was music by the Bloomsburg Cornet Band; followed by prayer by Rev. S. P. Boone; next was music by the Bloomsburg Glee Club, (Messrs. Yost, Yetter, Colley and Ent.) They gave such a beautiful selection that the applause continued until the quartette again returned and gave another of their choice selections. The president of the Hess-re-union, J. Wilson Hess of Montandon then gave the following address:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It has fallen to my lot deliver the address of welcome of this the third Annual Re-union of the Hess families and connections. To say that it does me the pleasure to see you here, and to assure you that you are welcome is putting it only mildly. Yes we welcome you all and thrice a happy welcome to you this day, and may the few hours spent here be the happiest and brightest in your recollection. It may perhaps be inquired; Why these Re-unions or Annual Assemblages of the Hess and their relations. Now I am unable to go into all the details to point out the advantages we may gain, but will simply outline a few. In the first place we meet friends here whom we have not had an opportunity of meeting for a year. The distance separating a number of us is so great, that to make frequent visits is impossible without entailing a heavy expense. I have met on former occasions relatives whom I never saw before and no doubt a number of you have had the same experience. Secondly it promotes a sociability among relatives that is not acquired by any other means. It is only by frequent intercourse that we become intimately acquainted and learn to know each other familiarly. Thirdly it creates a respectability among us that under other conditions would possibly not be brought about. Absence lends enchantment to our feelings and we hold each other in greater respect by seeing and conversing with each other. I should like to give the geneology of the Hess family if I possibly could; but as I have no historical biography of them I can only give such traditionary evidence as I can remember at this time, given to me by my father many years ago.

He it was that informed me that my great-grand-father and four or five brothers landed on the American shores over a century ago and from these four persons sprung our present Hess relations and out of which has originated the present Hess Re union.

Let us examine the characteristics of the Hess family and ascertain if they are different from all other people or whether we can find the same brotherhood of man in them, as in people by any other name.

They are industrious as a class which you easily see by visiting any of their homes and surroundings where you will find the effects of their industry displayed. They are generous to their neighbors and friends and ever ready to assist the truly needy and deserving who may call upon them.

They are social which is readily seen by looking at the assemblage to-day. You can find groupes all over this beautiful grove busily engaged in chatting with each other and showing their sociability by frequent importunings to come and visit them so that longer intervals may be enjoyed in common conversation.

They are all engaged in the various pursuits of life and indolence is unknown among them as a class. You find the majority engaged in agriculture and it is only necessary to make a trip over the country and see the crops they raise, to convince you that they make successful farmers. We also find them in the different professions and there as elsewhere you see them making a good record of their work. They are patriotic, as by the examination of the Muster rolls of the War Department you will find their names enrolled as soldiers for the Union.

They are property holders, the records of the counties in which they reside need only to be examined to find that the great majority hold titles to real estate. I might go on and enumerate many more of the characteristics of the Hess families but time forbids me lengthen out or enlarge at this time as I am to be followed by some other speakers who can no doubt entertain you much better than myself.

I almost forgot to mention one very important feature of the Hess family and that is their beauty. They are certainly fair to look upon and any one casting a glance over this assembly should be struck with the number of good looking ladies and gentlemen, girls and boys, young and old babies and all. Now then thanking you very kindly for your attention and again extending you a most welcome I will give away to another speaker.

Following the address of the president a response was given by Rev. S. P. Boone. The Rev. began his address with the query why the committee had chosen him, he did not bear the name of Hess; to which the committe replied that they desired a minister to respond and as none by that name could be found they did the next best thing and took one whose helpmate was a Hess. His speech contained many witicisms mingled with expressions of hope that all might become more united in spiritual work that a final reunion may be had when there will be no more separations The Bloomsburg Cornet Band rendered another selection after which there was a general response to the request for money to meet the expenses of this year and provide for the next annual reunion. A very pleasing recitation was given by Miss Llewella Biggs of DeGraff, Ohio; she was visiting some Hess relatives near Danville and accompanied them, and gave a recitation by request. She was only about twelve years of age, but her ease and force of delivery showed that she had been thoroughly drilled. She was applauded to the echo and gave a second selection. The officers for the following year are President, J. Wilson Hess, of Montandon; Vice President, Stephen Hess, of Easton; Secretary, C. W. Hess, Mifflin; Assistant Secretary, Dr. M. J. Hess, Bloomsburg. The band rendered another piece of music after which the president announced the following committees: On programme, time and place; Dr. M. J. Hess, J. K. Bittenbender, Rev. S. P. Boone, A. J. Hess, A. W. Snyder, Tilgman Strauss and George Hess; on music Dr. M. J. Hess, J. A. Hess and Francis Hess. J. Wilson Hess was appointed historian. He expects to prepare for next year a short biography of the Hess family, and may publish it in pamphlet form. The programme closed with music by the Glee Club, the continued applause after the first piece brought them to the front a second time. Their music was highly appreciated.

The friends who came from Dauphin county were surprised to find any relatives in this section. When they received an invitation they decided to come up and meet us, for they supposed all of the Hess family lived near Lancaster county. Another Hess, Superintendent of the Schools of Mercer county, did not know there were any other Hess' living except his own family, consisting of six.

The Hess annual re-union seems now a fixed fact, the numbers increase every year, and all seem to have been highly pleased with the programme this year. A much more interesting one will be prepared for next year.

From Natures Storehouse.

It stands to reason that a medicine which will destroy the germs of contagious blood poison and counteract the effects of mercurial poisoning may be depenedd on to overcome the diseases that have their origin in malaria, or that have their seat in an impure condition of the blood. This is what S. S. S. has done, and what it will do, as its popularity attests. As a preventive, and a remedy for the long list of affections that display their activity during the spring and summer months, it stands without a rival. The secret of this is that it is a remedy drawn from nature's own storehouse.

The following is from the Pittsburg *Despatch* of Aug. 13th. It speaks for itself:

Col. A. D Seely was staff officer of the day, and so efficient and courteous was he in the discharge of his duty at division head-quarters as to storm the hearts of a numerous bevy of ladies who adorned the Governo. s quarters. In recognition of the Colonel's good qualities they tendered him a little surprise, and made him blush again by hanging a chaplet of medals, 14 or 16 in number, around his neck. The genial Colonel is officer of the day until next encampment.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, pneumonia, or any other severe illness, there is no better tonic than Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Roshon's Gallery is open again and he will make his beautiful cabinets at $1.00 per dozen until next Wednesday Sept 2nd. After that date his prices will be higher.

NOTHING IN PARTICULAR

And everything in general is the matter with many whose blood is impure either from irregular habits or inherited taint of scrofula or specific disease. It is a warning of coming evil, and should be nipped in the bud by Cactus Blood Cure, the only infallible vegetable neutralizer of blood impurities, heart tonic and system renovator known.

G. A. McKelvy, Druggist, Bloomsburg Pa

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS.

Items Which Are of Particular Interest to Pennsylvanians.

IN THIS AND NEARBY COUNTIES

Brief Mention of Matters Which Everybody Should Know About—A Week's Accidents and Crimes Accurately and Concisely Chronicled.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The assignment of the Fire Extinguisher company of America, per John Lucas, president, to A. T. James, entered at the prothonotary's office, marks the winding up of a scheme by which a number of prominent men of this city and elsewhere are financial losers in various amounts.

The Window Glass Situation.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.—There is a change in the window glass situation and the prospects for another conference on the scale are no brighter than they were when the last one adjourned. The manufacturers seem indifferent as to when they will come to an understanding, and the men are apparently enjoying the prolonged vacation. The workmen, however, say they have little fear as to the results. When the manufacturers are pushed for stock they say they will start regardless of the scale.

Loss About Twenty Thousand Dollars.

READING, Aug. 20.—John H. Nyce's combined flour and sawmill, at Perkiomenville, was totally destroyed by fire Loss about $20,000; partially insured.

Killed by Her Lover.

LANCASTER, Aug. 20.—Mrs. Amanda Eitnier, a widow, aged forty-three, was shot and killed in the Franklin hotel last evening by her lover, Lemon Ellsworth aged twenty-eight. Ellsworth then committed suicide. Both parties lived at Ephrata. No cause is known for the tragedy.

Killed by a Cave In.

LANCASTER, Aug. 20.—David Whiteford and August Kirchoff were buried in a cave in here and instantly killed.

Killed by a Runaway Car.

KANE, Aug. 20.—Two unknown young men took blocks of wood from the front of the wheels of a freight car heavily loaded with bark on top of a steep grade on the Campbell Lumber railroad here The car rushed down the grade and plunged into a locomotive. A. T. Pratt fireman, was killed and Engineer Dan Garvey had his left leg crushed and was badly scalded.

Colonel Bentley Chosen.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—The uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias have elected Colonel C. E. Bentley, of Corry, brigadier general of the rank in Pennsylvania.

Will Act Independently.

LANCASTER, Aug. 21.—The following officers were elected at the late session of the Federation of Labor: President, Charles A. Miller, of Harrisburg; vice presidents, John H. Driver of Philadelphia, George H. Ulrich of Philadelphia, W. A. Johnson of Punxsutawney; secretary and treasurer, J. S. Johnson, of Allegheny. Chester was selected as the next meeting place. The Federation declared itself opposed to affiliating with a political party as a body, and decided not to recognize the Socialist Labor party or the Farmer's Alliance. After approving the course of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers the Federation adjourned sine die.

The Pittsburg Convention.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 21.—The executive committee of the Democratic Society of Clubs have decided that the Pittsburg convention should be held Sept. 30.

The Keystone Bank Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—The experts investigating the accounts of the Keystone National bank reported that the overissue of stock equaled the genuine. In reference to the loan by the bank to John Wanamaker of $50,000, they reported that Mr. Wanamaker's explanation of the loan and its repayment was entirely satisfactory. They also report that of the due bills issued from March 18, 1890, to Jan. 31, 1891, for all purposes, nearly $400,000 have disappeared that should have been upon the files when the receiver took charge. From Feb. 25, 1890, to March 20, 1891, the due bills issued to John Bardsley for all purposes so far as now known exceeded $2,500,000. The report closed by stating that the general banking system of the Keystone was of the most lax and loose nature possible.

His Head Was Cut Off.

SCRANTON, Aug. 23.—Martin Golden, slate picker at Ewin Breaker, near Pittson, while crossing the railroad at noon, fell between the cars and was killed. His head was cut off.

Farmers Hear Peffer and Simpson.

LEBANON, Aug. 22.—About twelve thousand to fifteen thousand people attended the farmers' encampment Friday. Senator Peffer and Congressman Jeremiah Simpson were the drawing cards, and both paid their respects to Congressman Brosius, who made an attack on the Alliance Thursday. Hon. Chauncey F. Black and William M. Derr, of Lebanon, also spoke during the day.

Superintendent Holtzmorth Dead.

GETTYSBURG, Aug 23.—Mr. William D. Holtzmorth, superintendent of the Soldiers' National cemetery, ex-director of the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association and famous battlefield guide, is dead.

Death of a Theater Owner.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—Mr. I. Fleischmann, lessee of the Walnut Street theater and owner of the Park theater, died at his residence, 1,606 North Sixteenth street. Mr. Fleischmann was born in Baltimore in December, 1842.

Attempt to Burn Altoona.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—Incendiaries started six fires at Altoona, evidently intending to burn the town. The losses aggregated $35,000.

The Heaviest in Sixty Years.

LANCASTER, Aug. 25.—The big storm which prevailed in northern Lancaster county was the heaviest in sixty years. A number of buildings, sheds, fences and seven bridges were washed away. Many live stock were drowned. In Millway an immense iron oil tank was carried 100 feet. At Denver, half a mile of the tracks of the Reading and Columbia railroad was washed away.

Cramp's Strikers Stay Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The strikers from Cramp's shipyard held a meeting and unanimously decided to stay out. One of the committee said that there were 2000 men out.

Grangers at William's Grove.

CARLISLE, Aug. 25.—Monday was the opening day of the eighteenth annual session of the Grangers' exhibition at William's grove. The attendance of people from all parts of the country was large. The address of welcome was delivered by the Hon. Leonard Rhone, worthy master of this state. Every department is complete. Distinguished men will make addresses during the week.

A RETROSPECTION.

"Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away," in the familiar words of some one whose name has escaped me, a little retrospection may be profitable.

In the recent campaign before the Democratic Primaries in this county, the only contest was for the office of sheriff. Five candidates entered the field at the outset but as the canvass progress the contest narrowed down to John Mourey and Daniel Knorr. Both of these candidates were good men and had warm friends, and these friends left no stone unturned to secure an advantage over their opponents. The result was that ten days before the primary election, the candidates were lost sight of, and the fight became one entirely for factional supremacy. In plain words, it was simply a question of who should be the political "bosses," this year. Matters that had no more to do with the sheriffalty than the Schleswig-Holstein question were lugged into the canvass and made to appear as important factors. It is interesting to notice, too, what effect these purely foreign issues had in some localities. Just what those matters were, it is not my purpose to discuss, but it may be mentioned that all the talk about corporations, corporation atrorneys, and agents, the "court house ring" and the "bosses" being linked together in the interest of one of the candidates, was pure fiction, introduced entirely from motive that had their origin in the breasts of demagogues. It is no longer a new trick for the wily politician to drag in the "corporations" on the side of his opponents when he wants to set the popular tide his way. Sometimes it is too transparent to avail anything, and sometimes it is jumped at by the people like a trout at a fly. In the present instance there was no one actively concerned on either side who can be classed as a corporation attorney, or acting in the interest of any corporation. In fact, it is sheer nonsense to allege that any corporations were in any way interested in the office of sheriff of Columbia county, and it is quite surprising that any intelligent voter should have been influenced one way or the other, if indeed anybody was so influenced, by such a ruse.

The "court house ring" is a familiar name that has been heard for years. Whenever several of the county officials happen to agree on a candidate whom they will support, and go out to do for him what he did for them when they were candidates, the old cry of "court house ring" is heard, and it was never heard so loudly nor so justly as during the twelve years that William Krickbaum was commissioners' clerk, and the six years that he was prothonotary. There was never an election when he did not have candidates of his own selection, and use every effort to secure their nomination. Then it was all right, but now it is a great crime for county officials to exercise the rights of freemen and openly express their choice for others seeking public office. By the way, what is the difference between a court house official and any other county official? Representative, for instance? Mr. Krickbaum both personally and with his newspaper expresses his preference, and yet he criticizes other officers for doing the same thing. This is inconsistent. Every man in the court house who worked actively for Knorr, were men who when they were candidates were opposed by Mr. Krickbaum, whose chief employment is to try to fill all offices with men whom he can control. It is said, too, that Mr. Mourey did not support any of the present officials who opposed him, when they were candidates. What is more natural than that they should do all in their power to defeat the candidate who did the same thing by them! I am not an apologist for the county officials, but I like to see fair play, and I don't like to hear the pot call the kettle black.

I know many men who voted for Mourey who were disgusted with much of the stuff that was lugged into the campaign, and but for their strong friendship for Mourey might have been driven the other way by this exhibition of demagoguery.

All this talk about bosses is growing somewhat tiresome, especially, when it comes from one who has devoted his whole life to politics, and has constantly endeavored to make himself the dictator and controller of the democratic party in this county, for his own benefit. He has sometimes failed but more frequently he has succeeded, and all there is of crooked methods in our party affairs here can be ascribed to his influence and teachings. He is a professional boss. All who refuse to bend the knee are subjected to the lash, and even the Judge of our courts comes in for a dose of it when he will no longer be dictated to. For some years they were in political accord but when the Judge cuts loose he is advised to shun the other fellows, "political lepers, as he would the devil." In plain English, he is told, "you must not let anybody boss you but me."

There always have been leaders and there always will be. No party can survive with out them. A party without leaders is like an army without generals. Some one must be the leader, and the men who show the ability to lead successfully are properly recognized as such. But the tendency of the American people is to pull down and so as soon as a man is perched on the pinnacle of fame as a leader the opposing faction begins to cry "boss."

After all, the real and only question is as to who shall be the boss. The people do not want a dictator and the leaders must be careful how they handle the trust reposed in them, for one misstep will tumble them headlong from their places. The victors of last year are the vanquished of this year, and the banner of the jubilant and boastful commander of to-day may trail in the dust next year. "Every dog has his day."

Ponder well the lessons that may be learned from this campaign and don't forget them.

JUNIUS JR.

Some people are constantly troubled with boils—no sooner does one heal than another makes its appearance. A thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the best of blood-purifiers, effectually puts an end to this annoyance. We recommend a trial.

Notice to Taxpayers.

All persons wishing to save the 5 per cent can do so by calling on the collector at Jerseytown before Sept. 11 as the time expires then.

JOHN KREAMER.
Collector.

Dilutions,

imitations, and counterfeits of Dr. Pierce's medicines, though sold at lower prices than the *genuine* medicines, are dear at any price. Beware of them. Old bottles are refilled, new ones tampered with, all sorts of substitutes offered at "cut prices," by unscrupulous dealers. who are not authorized to sell Dr. Pierce's *genuine* medicines. Don't be deceived by them.

These *genuine*, world-famed remedies are now sold only through druggists, regularly authorized as agents, and under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure, or money refunded. The makers take all the risk. Practically, they sell them to you on *trial*. On these liberal terms, the *genuine guaranteed* medicines can be sold *only* at these long-established prices:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all diseases arising from a torpid liver or impure blood). $1.00 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for woman's weakness and ailments), $1.00 per bottle

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best Liver Pills). 25c. per vial.

But, sold in this way and at these prices, they're the *cheapest* medicines that you can buy, for *you pay only for the good you get.*

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Do you contemplate having a suit made? If you are, go to a practical man, where you can see the goods in the piece. Do not buy from samples as all goods look different in the piece. A fine line of goods for suits, spring overcoats and pantaloons, cut to your measure, made on our own premises, under the personal supervision of J. R. Townsend, at D. LOWENBERG'S.

Very pretty suits for children; cassimere, worsted or Jersey, made in handsome designs at
D. LOWENBERG'S.

Have you seen the new neckties in Lowenberg's window.

Highest price in cash paid for hides and tallow at A. Solleder's. 17–8t.

Nobby soft hats in all colors at Lowenberg's.

The new Block of stiff hats can be seen at Lowenberg's.

Black cheviot suits are popular, you can have a cutaway or sack coat, double or single breasted, round or square corners at
D. LOWENBERG'S.

NOTICE.

We have only ONE photograph gallery, and that is in Bloomsburg, over Clark's dry goods store. All rumors to the contrary are incorrect.

M'KILLIP BROS.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

PAGE WILL APPOINT HIM.

Secretary of War Proctor to Succeed Edmunds.

A SEAT IN THE NATIONAL SENATE.

Vermont's Governor Says the Republicans of the Green Mountain State All Want the Head of the War Department to Step Into Edmunds' Shoes.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 26.—Hon. Redfield Proctor has received a letter from Governor Page informing him that he will be appointed to the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the resignation of Hon. George F. Edmunds. The following is Governor Page's letter:

Governor Page's Letter.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, HYDE PARK, Vt. Aug. 25.

Hon. Redfield Proctor:

DEAR SIR—After careful consideration of all names suggested I have decided to appoint you United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. George F. Edmunds. Primarily, I have deemed it my duty to satisfy my judgment as to what selection would best promote the welfare of Vermont and the whole country. I have at the same time felt that I was acting largely in a representative capacity; that if, not doing injustice to my judgment, I could meet the wishes of a large majority of the people of Vermont, it would be a duty and pleasure to do so.

SECRETARY PROCTOR.

I have, with considerable care, sought and received personally and by letter the views of prominent Vermonters in every county of the state. The result of my investigation leaves no doubt as to my official duty. If, therefore, on the first day of November next it should be incumbent on me to fill the vacancy referred to I propose to tender you the appointment. I inform you of my decision at this time not only because I believe you should have reasonable notice of my intention, but having reached the conclusion above, I cannot see that the public good would be subserved by further discussion.

With much respect, I am, yours truly,

CARROLL S. PAGE.

The President's Tour.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 26.—The president's trip from Saratoga, N. Y., to Burlington was a pleasant one. Many speeches were made on the way to large and enthusiastic crowds. On crossing the Vermont line the president was welcomed by a representative of Governor Page. At several stations the president was pelted with roses and golden rod. At Brandon he was welcomed by ex-Governor Ormsbee and at Middlebury by ex-Governor Stewart.

Luncheon with Edmunds.

At Burlington the president was received by a committee of citizens headed by Senator Edmunds, Mayor Hazleton, Colonel W. Seward Webb, Hon. C. W. Woodhouse, General William Wells, President Elias Lyman, of the board of aldermen; General T. S. Peck and Hon. B. B. Smalley. From the car the president was escorted to the residence of Senator Edmunds, where the president was to take luncheon.

Those who sat down to luncheon were Hon. Edward K. Phelps, Elias Lyman, Secretary Proctor, ex-Governors Stewart and Ormsbee, General William Wells, Hon. A. E. Walker, B. B. Smalley, Colonel W. S. Webb, ex-Governor Woodbury, C. W. Woodhouse, E. W. Halford, General J. G. McCullough, Colonel E. C. Smith, Howard Cale, General T. S. Peck, G. F. G. Benedict, ex-Governor Barstow, L. G. H. Cannon and Mayor Hazleton. Following the luncheon the president and party were driven to the Billings library building. Mayor Hazleton introduced the president, who spoke as follows:

The President's Speech.

I rejoice to be present at the home of one of your distinguished public servants with whom it was my good fortune for a time to be associated in the discharge of public duties. I am glad to see here, at his own home, the respect and honor in which George F. Edmunds is deservedly held by the people of Vermont. [Applause.] Having for six years witnessed the value of his services as a legislator in the senate of the United States, I share with you the regret that this country is no longer to enjoy those services.

Institutions, Not Men.

My fellow citizens, it is true, as your mayor has said, happily true, that we not infrequently and with ease lift ourselves above all the contentions of party strife and stand in the clear, inspiring and stimulating sunshine as American patriots. [Applause.]

The Rule of the Majority.

Let us pursue our lines of division. It is characteristic of a free people. It is essential to that mental agitation and unrest out of which the highest and best is evolved; but let us never forget that the fundamental thought of our government is the rule of the majority, lawfully expressed at pure and clean elections, and that when thus expressed the laws enacted by those chosen to make our laws, support of the executive officers chosen are not less of the minority than of the majority. We are this year a most favored and happy people. Drought has blasted the crops of the many nations of the world. Most of the people of Europe are short of food, and God has this year, mercifully to us, mercifully to them, made our storehouses to burst with plenty.

We have a great surplus of breadstuffs and there is not a bushel of wheat, corn, rye or oats that will not find a ready market this year. Happy are we in this great prosperity; happy that again out of our abundance the lack of other peoples may be supplied. Let us be careful that our heads are not turned by too much prosperity. It has been out of hardness, out of struggles, out of self denial, out of that thrift and economy which was an incident of your soil that the best things in New England have come, and, while thankful to God for a season that diffuses its blessings as this sweet sunshine is diffused into all our homes, let us remember that it is not, after all, riches that exalt the nation, it is pure, clean, high, intellectual, moral and godfearing citizenship that is our glory and security as a nation. [Applause.]

The president then returned to ex-Governor Smith's residence, where he passed the night.

Received by Governor Page.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 26.—The president left St. Albans for Montpelier at 9 o'clock this morning, stopping en route at Richmond and Waterbury.

At Montpelier he was received by Governor Page and by the legislature in joint session.

Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty Dead.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty, who was eighty-two years of age, died at her home in this city last night. Mrs. Beatty claimed to have acted as maid of honor at the court of King George IV of England. In her younger days she was a beautiful woman. About forty years ago she married George Beatty, a well-to-do New Jersey farmer.

Ex-Senator Harlan Out of Danger.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Aug. 26.—Ex-Senator Harlan is now believed to be out of danger. He is the father of Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln.

MOSBY ON HIS MUSCLE.

The Old Guerrilla Chief Whips a Conductor at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25.—Colonel John S. Mosby, the old guerrilla chieftain, arose from his seat in a combination car to make room for a lady, and seeing vacant seats in the grip car went out. The conductor refused to allow him to pass over to the dummy, and hot words followed. The colonel knocked the conductor down and hammered him. Then the gripman, who was large and powerful, attacked Mosby.

Three lady passengers assisted Mosby by pulling the gripman's hair. The gripman got up and bolted; so did Colonel Mosby and so did the battered conductor, who sought the police. Mosby's knees are peeled and his thumb is scratched, but the conductor's face is badly disfigured.

EX-SENATOR SABIN MARRIED.

The Divorced Minnesota Statesman's Second Matrimonial Venture.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 22.—The reported marriage of ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin and Mrs. Josie L. Swan, of Milwaukee, has caused much surprise here. The divorce of Mr. Sabin from his first wife, something over two years ago, was at that time the reigning social sensation in Minnesota and at the national capital.

Ex-Senator Sabin's Divorced Wife.

DANIELSONVILLE, Conn., Aug. 24.—The divorced wife of ex-Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, was married in Milwaukee Saturday night.

The Church Radicals Defeated.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.—A decision has been rendered against the radicals in the long contested equity suit between the liberal and radical factions of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ over the adoption in 1889 of a new constitution which prohibited members from uniting with secret societies. The dissatisfied members withdrew from the conference and organized another and termed themselves the radicals. The contest for the church property at once began. Judge Stewart sustains the adoption of the new constitution and restrains the radicals from in any way interfering with the church property. The case will be appealed.

Arkell Sues for Libel.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—Papers have been served on W. A. McElwain, publisher of The Saratogian, in an action brought by W. J. Arkell for alleged libel. Mr. Arkell claims $10,000 damages. The Saratogian in an editorial intimated that the president's visit had been used to commercial advantage by interested parties and mentioned Arkell's name in the same article, therefore the suit.

Senator Brice Confident.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 26.—Senator Brice and Chairman James E. Neal, of the Democratic state executive committee, had a long consultation with Governor Campbell. Mr. Brice was asked what he thought of the chances of Governor Campbell for success. He considered them first class. The threatened trouble in Hamilton county would be soon settled he said.

Mike Kelly Joins the League.

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Mike Kelly, of the Boston Reds, has signed a contract to play with the Boston League club the remainder of this and all of next season. This contract calls for a salary of $5,000 per annum, and an additional sum in case of the success of the club. Kelly said he was to receive $22,500 from the League. He joins the club at Cleveland.

Powderly Will Accept.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 26.—The nomination of General Master Workman Powderly as delegate at large to the constitutional convention by the Republican party is attracting much attention throughout Pennsylvania. The nomination has been ratified by the Republican county convention of Lackawanna. Powderly says he will accept.

To Settle the Gubernatorial Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 26.—H. E. Benton, chairman of the Republican state committee, says the prospects are bright for a submission of the gubernatorial controversy to the supreme court at the October term. Both sides will present pleadings in their simplest form, so that the issue could be more speedily disposed of.

Down on Oleomargarine.

WILLIAMS GROVE, Pa., Aug. 26.—The eighteenth annual interstate exhibition of the Patrons of Husbandry was formally opened, with fully 15,000 persons present. At the meeting of the Dairymen's National Protective association the sole topic of discussion was the suppression of the oleomargarine traffic.

Judge Schwartz Dead.

READING, Pa., Aug. 26.—Judge Hiram H. Schwartz, of the Orphans court of Berks county, died last evening, after a long illness, at his home in Kutztown, aged sixty years. Mr. Schwartz had been a member of the bar for more than thirty years, and served a term in the state legislature.

Vindicating "Shoebox" Miller.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 24.—The Dispatch devotes twenty columns to a story in vindication of James W. Miller, more widely known as "Shoebox" Miller.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—FLOUR—Firm, with a moderate export buying; city mill extras, $5.20@5.50 for West Indies; Minnesota extras, $3.80@4.6; superfine, $3.50@4.15; fine, $3@3.85.

WHEAT—Opened weak at ½c. decline and fell ¾c. more in the first hour. In the second hour prices rallied ½c. and the market was firm at noon; receipts, 642,800 bushels; shipments, 350,234 bushels; No. 2 red winter, $1.12 cash; do., September, $1.11; do., October, $1.11¾; do., December, $1.14.

CORN—Opened weak and ½c. lower, advanced ¾c. and then fell off ¾c. At noon the market was steady; receipts, 62,350 bushels; shipments, 13,763 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 77½@78c. cash; do., August, 75c.; do., September, 70¾c.; do., October, 67¾c.

OATS—Dull, but steady; receipts, 181,000 bushels; shipments, 60,572 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 33c. cash; do., September, 30¾c.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Steady; new mess, $11.50@12.

LARD—Quiet; September, $6.75; October, $6.80.

MOLASSES—Dull and entirely nominal; domestic grades, 25@35c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 36½@37½c.

RESIN—Steady; strained to good, $1.35@1.40.

PETROLEUM—Nominally unchanged.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firmly maintained; western extras, 22@23½c.

CHEESE—Stronger, though trading is quiet. Ohio flat, common to fine, 6@8c.

EGGS—Moderately active; state, fresh, 18@18½c.; western, do., 17½@18c.

RICE—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined, dull and easier; cut loaf and crushed, 5½c.; granulated, 4 5-16@4 7-16c.; mold A, 6¼c.

TALLOW—Moderately active and steady; prime city, 4 15-16c.

COFFEE—Spot lots, dull; fair Rio cargoes, 18c.

TEACHING CROWS TO TALK.

They Discount Parrots and Are a Heap More Fun.

Crows make very amusing pets for any one who can put up with their innate spirit of deviltry, and besides that they can be taught to talk more distinctly than most parrots. It is a common idea among the country people that they will not talk unless their tongues are cut at a certain tender age. Be that as it may, I have heard crows talk excellently that never had their tongues cut, and some whose tongues are cut never will talk at all. I always take my chances without cutting, and out of nearly a dozen that I have owned only two proved devoid of a bump of language.

To be sure of having a good, affectionate crow, take him from the nest as soon after hatching as you can find him. If it is the first of the brood hatched, all the better. How are you to tell that? Why, if you find one baby crow and four eggs in the nest, does not that settle the question beyond dispute? Name him as soon as you get home. It is a good plan to have a family consultation on this subject, for a rechristening is fatal to the proper education of your callow charge. Always call him by name whenever you feed him. He will learn his name before he knows what feathers are, and respond to it whenever he hears it uttered. Feed, until half fledged, on meal and water—regular "chicken dough"—and if any "chicken sicknesses" come on consult the "chicken doctor." In other words, the young crow must be raised on about the same diet as a young chicken. Feed plenty and feed often. A crow's nest is the best thing thing to keep him in during his infantile days. If you haven't one make a substitute. As he grows in strength and is able to travel about a little he needs more variety in his food, but be careful he does not swallow anything that is very salt. Dump a handful of gravel down his mouth occasionally, and give him minnows and frogs once in a while. Swallowing his first live frog seems to give a young crow a most agreeable new sensation. Do not be in any hurry about making him bathe. He will wash himself whenever it is necessary, and if taken and plunged into cold water while the pin feathers are full of blood, it may cause him to literally "catch his death of cold." As soon as he is well on the wing his language lessons should begin. Shut him up in a darkened room when well fed, and begin by whispering the word or phrase you wish him to learn. If he seems to be listening repeat it a little louder, and continue until he either grows restless or goes to sleep. It will be but a few minutes. Repeat the same lesson and nothing else every time you visit him or pass within hearing for a week or 10 days, and if your crow doesn't talk in that time he probably never will. Generally they will begin to practice to themselves the first or second day of their imprisonment, but once a word or phrase is learned others will quickly follow. If really talented, you can make your crow appear to answer a question. For instance, call his name gently and add "what," in a loud, emphatic tone. Soon, when his name is called, he will respond "what" with just the same emphasis and inflection that he has heard you give. Then, again, if you say "It's dinner time" whenever you feed him, some day he will walk into the house hungry and gravely announce, "It's dinner time."

As he grows in years and knowledge your crow will develop a variety of thieving and amusing tricks, too numerous to mention. He will cultivate the most friendly acquaintance with some people and show unaccountable animosity toward others. He will attend you part way whenever you leave home, and if your hours of return are regular, will probably meet you at the same spot and welcome you exuberantly. Every time he fails to do so look for him at once, he will either be in some utterly entrancing bit of mischief or else dead.

Cheering Thackeray.

Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, who has been giving in *Macmillan's Magazine* some interesting recollections of literary life, says that she has a dim but most delightful remembrance of a party at the house of Dickens, when his children and she herself were very little. She recalls her admiration of the white satin shoes and long white sashes worn by the Dickens girls, and the fact that her own sash was a bright plaid of red and blue, a combination which she "could not bear." The evening passed, happily, radiantly, and at its close came an incident which brings tears to the eyes of those who love and reverence the satirical but always warm hearted novelist.

Only this do I remember very clearly, that we had danced and supped, and danced again, and that we were all standing in a hall lighted and hung with bunches of Christmas green, and as I have said, everything seemed altogether magnificent and important, more magnificent and important every minute, for as the evening went on, more and more people kept arriving.

The hall was crowded, and the broad staircase was lined with little boys—thousands of little boys, whose heads, arms, and legs were waving about together. They were making a great noise, and talking and shouting, and the eldest son of the house seemed to be marshalling them.

Presently, their noise became a cheer, and then another, and we looked up, and saw that our own father had come to fetch us, and that his white head was there above the others.

Then came a third final, ringing cheer, and some one went up to him—it was Mr. Dickens himself—and laughed, and said, quickly, "That is for you!"

My father, surprised, pleased, touched, settled his spectacles, and nodded gravely to the boys.

Nothing great or durable has ever been produced with ease. Labor is the parent of the lasting wonders of the world, whether in verse or pyramids.

Honor is like the eye, which can not suffer the least impurity without harm; it is a precious stone, the price of which is lessened by the least flaw.

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RELIABLE CLOTHING AND HAT HOUSE

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UNEXCELLED CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Largest Clothing and Hat House in Montour and Columbia counties.

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A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

The Best Furniture, The Largest Stock, Largest Variety, Absolute Reliability, Best-value Prices

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From Barred "PLYMOUTH ROCKS."

The Farmer Favorite,

From RED CAPS,

The Great Layers.

AT $1.50 PER 13, OR $2.50 PER 26 EGGS.

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THOMAS GORREY.

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Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

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Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgages.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bone, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine.

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Spring Stock now ready—Fine side hangings and ceiling decorations.

Window Shades,

Spring Stop Fixtures; with or without fringe, or made to order to fit your windows.

Work-men sent anywhere.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

HALF A HUNDRED DEAD.

More Than That Number of Bodies Rescued.

TWO ITALIAN GHOULS PUNISHED.

One Was Sent Up for Six Months for Robbing the Dead at New York and Another Has Been Arrested—Relief for the Destitute Families.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—At 5:30 a. m. today fifty-five bodies had been recovered from the Park place ruins. About forty-six persons are still missing. The fifty-fifth body was awfully mutilated. Both hands were gone. It was identified as that of Morris C. Haring, by Charles Haring, his brother. Charles nearly fainted at the sight.

Italian Ghouls Punished.

Rossi Savarini, the Italian who picked the pocket of a waistcoat which he found in the ruins of the Park Place fire, was today sentenced to the penitentiary for six months. Another of the Italian laborers was detected searching a coat which is found in the ruins. He was hustled off to jail at double quick speed.

To Relieve the Destitute.

Mayor Grant did not hear of the disaster until yesterday. Then he telegraphed to his secretary to visit the heads of the various departments and confer with them as to what best could be done. He also instructed him at once to open a subscription for the benefit of the destitute families of the men who were killed. The Herald already has $900 for the destitute relatives.

The Story of the Horror.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Nearly a hundred swarthy Italians, directed and assisted by the firemen, worked like beavers Saturday night, all day Sunday and today searching for bodies in the ruins at the Park place horror. As the debris was cleared away and piled high in front of the ill fated Taylor building, which undoubtedly collapsed from the weight of heavy printing presses in Liebler & Maas' establishment on the third and fourth floors Saturday afternoon, body after body was borne away by the firemen or by the stolid Italians and laid in plain pine coffins for transfer to the morgue. All of the bodies were badly crushed and mutilated by the immense weight of debris and many of them were horribly burned by the flames that burst out immediately after the awful collapse of the flimsy five story structure and added the horror of burning to the already heartrending scene. All day Sunday two companies of firemen led the search for the battered remains of the killed, and by 10 o'clock Sunday night sixteen bodies in all had been taken from the ruins.

Pitiful Scenes at the Ruins.

All day long thousands of spectators thronged the scene and were only kept from personally assisting in the search by the efforts of the police. Among the thousands were many hollow eyed, weeping women, watching for the recovery of the bodies of loved ones who were missing and who would never again greet them in life. Wives were peering anxiously at each body that was borne from the ruins fearing that they would recognize in the pitifully disfigured clay the body of a husband. Brothers were looking for brothers and sisters, mothers for missing children, and many a sad eyed girl gazed at the ruins and wondered if her lover's body lay there beneath the awful weight of brick and stone and iron. One of the many pathetic incidents was the vigil kept by the

THE WRECKED BUILDING.

pretty fiancee of A. B. Peterson, son of the proprietor of Peterson's restaurant, which occupied one of the ground floor stores. From the time she received news of the disaster Saturday afternoon until Sunday morning she remained at the scene looking for the body of her lover, who was missing. She was attended by two young women and a young man. At 1 a. m. Sunday the body of a man was found. It was borne outside the fire lines. The body was badly disfigured, but from the jewelry found with it the weeping young girl identified the remains as those of Peterson. Sobbing as though her heart were breaking, she was led away. Peterson was only twenty-one years of age.

The Missing Number Eighty-six.

The firemen and laborers worked diligently, but they made poor progress owing to the heavy machinery being in the ruins. It will probably be necessary for the men to use derricks to get the machinery and iron girders out of the way. At 8 o'clock last night it began raining hard and a steady downpour continued for several hours. The men were forced to quit work and seek shelter. All through the pouring rain, however, anxious watchers stood outside the fire lines patiently waiting to hear of some news that would give them a clew to missing friends or relatives. During the day inquiries were made at the police station near by for missing persons, and the list of missing as reported yesterday has been largely swelled. It is now stated that the number of those missing is eighty-six.

The Building Was Crowded.

The collapse of the building was immediately preceded by an explosion, according to some of those within earshot. Others say there was no explosion, that the walls and floors merely gave way. The building was owned by Mrs. Hannah Crain, mother of the city chamberlain. The fallen building comprised Nos. 68, 70, 72 and 74 Park place. No. 68 was vacant. Occupying the ground floor of the remaining three numbers were Louis Rosenfeld's bronze and gold paint shop, A. W. Tripp's drug store and Andrew Peterson's restaurant. Ellis & Macdonald's bookbindery took up the second and third floors of Nos. 70 and 72, and the South Publishing company the same floors of No. 74.

The fourth and fifth floors throughout were occupied by Liebler & Maass, lithographers, and at least eighty-six and probably over a hundred persons were in the building when the accident occurred.

All Unconscious of Peril.

It was just the noon hour and the restaurant was fairly well filled. It accommodated sixty persons. In the windows overhead girls and men could be seen catching a breath of air as they munched their luncheons. There were several people passing in the street, among them a woman with an infant in a baby carriage. Three little children were playing together in front of the drug store, and a horse attached to an express wagon was standing by the curb. Above the noise of traffic in the street could be heard the din of Liebler & Maass' ten big presses on the upper floors. The building vibrated and trembled with every revolution, just as it had done for months before.

Then there came a low rumbling sound. Some who heard it say it was accompanied by a heavy report, as of a cannon fired. It was followed by a crash of falling walls and the grating, rasping sound of twistin beams and timbers. A dark cloud of dust filled the air and rose to the height of the housetops. Before it had cleared fire burst from the debris and leaped over to the adjoining buildings to the west.

Came Down in an Armchair.

The street was in an uproar in an instant. A dozen or more who had been slightly injured were helped into adjacent stores. One man was discovered standing to his waist in the debris. He had a bad gash in his head. He was pulled out and cared for.

Another had rolled down from the summit of the wreck in a big armchair. He was helped to his feet comparatively unhurt. The mother with her baby in the carriage and the three little children at play could not be seen. A waiter who had escaped from the restaurant said there was no one left but himself to tell the tale. A leg of the horse by the curb could be seen sticking up through the debris. The fire gained headway with great rapidity. When the fire apparatus came clanging to the scene the air was so full of smoke that the drivers could hardly see further than their horses' heads.

Girls and men were climbing from the windows of the houses adjacent to the wreck by the fire escapes. The building 76 and 78 Park place, adjoining the wreck, was all ablaze. Ambulances came rattling up and carried away those who had been badly injured, while Police Captain Slavin appeared promptly with a squad of men, who established fire lines and assisted those in peril to safety. In an hour the fire was under control.

The Rescue of Little Mary.

One of the most remarkable incidents of the day was the rescue alive of little nine-year-old Mary Heagney after she had been covered with debris for three and a half hours. During his work Fireman Edward Mulligan heard a faint cry below him. Somebody was living in that fearful wreck. The word passed through the thrilled and excited crowd. Fast as the men worked, it seemed as though they never would get through. At last they came upon a little arm clad in soiled and torn cotton. Then a face was unclosed—the face of a child, still alive and her eyes blinking at the sudden light. A little cheer went up from the laboring firemen. With might and main they flung away the bricks. The ambulance surgeon reached down and pressed to the bleeding lips a glass of water. The child drank it. Her body was still inclosed in timbers, but she could speak, and her first words were about her little sister.

"My sister is down in there," she said; "can't you get her out?"

The firemen dug on. Mulligan, who had first heard the feeble call for help, was the first to get his hands around the little body and lift it into the air. As the crowd saw the living face what a cheer went up! It was the first and only person rescued alive from the debris.

It Was an Impressive Scene.

The scene early this morning was an impressive one. A huge arc light hung directly over the ruins and brilliantly illuminated the arena of death. Beneath its rays the Italians labored faithfully. A little pile of empty pine coffins near at hand seemed to expectantly await the efforts of the dusky laborers. The street for a block was piled high with debris. Only about a quarter of the rubbish has been cleared away and scores of bodies may yet be hidden in the ruins.

Two More Bodies Discovered.

This morning the Italians working on the College place side discovered the bodies of two men buried several feet beneath them by a mass of broken timbers. The bodies were badly charred, and one man was clasping the other's hand. They had met death together. Owing to the great mass of beams and bricks above them the bodies were not recovered for several hours. These two swell the list to eighteen.

A Strange Coincidence.

A strange coincidence is the fact that fourteen years ago the confectionery store of Greenfield & Son, 63 Barclay street, almost directly in the rear of the present horror, collapsed in much the same way, and twenty lives were lost.

The Dead May Number Sixty.

From the increasing number of persons who are reported as missing with reason to believe that they were in the destroyed building when it fell it seems likely that the total fatalities may number as many as sixty.

At Least a Hundred Dead.

The Times believes at least a hundred are dead. The World says: "It has been estimated that about 150 persons were inside of the Taylor building at the time the accident occurred. As far as can be ascertained now less than twenty-five managed to escape. Ninety-three persons are yet to be heard from."

The Herald estimates the number of dead at sixty, and says it is very evident that the cause of the accident was the flimsy, aged character of the building, and the fact that it was overweighted with machinery and heavy paper stock and was subjected to strains beyond the endurance of any ordinary business block.

The Sun claims that at least 100 will be found to have perished when the ruins are fully explored.

George Gould Wrecked.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 26.—The yacht Ida T. careened near here and spilled out a party consisting of George Gould, Pierre Troutman and Andrew Hughes, of Long Branch; Cornelius O'Connor, of Newark, N. J.; J. C. Clinton and Joseph Rottger, of New York; Erastus Carpenter, of Guttenberg, N. J., and the Misses Kingdon and Miss O'Donnell, of Long Branch. All of the party were rescued but a boy named Schell, one of the crew.

Editor Scanlan's Death.

HARTFORD, Aug. 25.—John E. Scanlan, editor of The Connecticut Catholic, died at his residence in Hartford on Monday, aged thirty-four years. He was born in Simsbury in 1858. He represented Hartford in the state legislature in 1886, and was county and state auditor for several terms.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the Humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier,

SULPHUR BITTERS. Why suffer with Boils? Why lay around with that terrible Headache? Why lay and loss on that bed of pain, with Rheumatism? What makes you tremble so?—Your nerves are all unstrung, and need a gentle soothing tonic to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters is not a cheap Rum or poor Whiskey drink to be taken by the glass, like other preparations which stimulate only TO DESTROY. If you have failed to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will cure you where all others fail. No person can remain long sick who uses

SULPHUR Bitters

The Dose is small—only a teaspoonful. It is the best and cheapest medicine. Try it, and you will be satisfied. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Send 2 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

CACTUS BLOOD CURE

Superior to Sarsaparilla.

Causes no eruptions upon the skin such as nearly all sarsaparilla mixtures do; but drives the impurities from the blood through the proper channels, tones up the system; increases appetite, and rapidly cures dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and diseases depending upon an impure condition of the blood.

Sold by G. A. McKELVY, Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PASTOR KOENIGS NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured! VIII.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., February, 1889.

My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again. MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

BALTIMORE, June, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervous trouble caused by overwork, and found it all that it is claimed to be. After using one bottle it had the desired effect, and I can truly recommend it to all suffering a like complaint, as a really wonderful remedy. SAMUEL THREW.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 19, '90.

For seven years my eldest daughter had fainting spells and spasms. Last June she took the first of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and since that time they have entirely ceased. JOHN GLOECKNER.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

BELVERNON, Pa., Nov. 27, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Gents—I would like to make known to those who are almost persuaded to use Kendall's Spavin Cure the fact that I think it is a most excellent Liniment. I have used it on a Blood Spavin. The horse went on three legs for three years when I commenced to use your Kendall's Spavin Cure. I used ten bottles on the horse and have worked him for three years since and has not been lame.

Yours truly, WM. A. CURL.

GERMANTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1889.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

Gents: In praise of Kendall's Spavin Cure I will say, that a year ago I had a valuable young horse become very lame, hock enlarged and swollen. Two horsemen about here (we have no Veterinary Surgeon here) pronounced his lameness Blood Spavin or Thoroughpin, they all told me there was no cure for it, he became about useless, and I considered him almost worthless. A friend told me of the merits of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, so I bought a bottle, and I could see very plainly great improvements immediately from its use, and before the bottle was used up I was satisfied that it was doing him a great deal of good. I bought a second bottle and before it was used up my horse was cured and has been in the team doing heavy work all the season since last April, showing no more signs of it. I consider your Kendall's Spavin Cure a valuable medicine, and it should be in every stable in the land. Respectfully yours,

EUGENE DEWITT.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office over I. W. Hartman & Sons' Store. Residence, N. E. Corner Centre and Fourth Streets.

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N. U. FUNK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Post Office Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Wirt's Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ROBERT R. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Columbian Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GRANT HERRING,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Rawlings' Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GEO. E. ELWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Columbian Building, 2nd floor,

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FRANK P. BILLMEYER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Dentler's Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

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JOHN M. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Moyer Bros. Building, 2nd floor,

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J. H. MAIZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Columbian Building, 2nd floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Clark's Building, cor. Main and Centre Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Can be consulted in German.

W. H. RHAWN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,

CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office, North side Main St., below Market,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, North Market Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

DR. WILLIAM M. REBER,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office, corner of Rock and Market Streets,

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HONORA A. ROBBINS, M. D.,

Office, West First Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.,

Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in Lockard's Building, corner of Main and Centre Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.

ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED.

Ether, Gas and Local Anæsthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

All work guaranteed as represented.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office, Barton's Building, Main below Market

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.

To be open all hours during the day.

W. H. SNYDER,

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B. F. HARTMAN

REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES

North American, of Philadelphia.
Franklin, of Philadelphia.
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia.
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of New York.
Queens, of London.
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Office on Market Street, above Main, No. 5.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Teas, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Bicarb Soda, Etc.,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

DR. J. R. EVANS,

TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES MADE A SPECIALTY.

Office and Residence, 3rd St., below Market,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. P. LUTZ,

(Successor to Freas Brown)

AGENT AND BROKER,

Bloomsburg Fire & Life Ins. Agency.

(Established in 1865.)

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	Assets.
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., of Hartford,	$9,528,388.97
Hartford, of Hartford,	5,288,609.97
Phœnix, of Hartford,	4,778,469.1
Springfield, of Springfield,	3,099,993.93
Fire Association, Phila.,	4,512,782.29
Guardian, of London,	20,603,323.71
Phœnix, of London,	6,924,563.48
Lancashire, of England, (U. S. Branch)	1,642,195.00
Royal, of England, (U. S. Branch)	4,853,564.00
Mutual Ben. Life In. Co., Newark, N. J.	41,379,228.3

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,

Office, Columbian Building, Second Floor,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Liverpool, London and Globe, largest in the world, and perfectly reliable.

	Assets.
Imperial, of London,	$9,658,477.00
Continental, of New York,	5,239,951.28
American, of Philadelphia,	2,401,956.11
Niagara, of New York,	2,260,479.86

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP,

FIRE INSURANCE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Home, of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton, N. Y.; Peoples', N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, are liable to the hazard of fire only.

Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.

The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

J. S. WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Real Estate bought and sold. Parties desiring to buy horses and wagons would do well to call on the above.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

W. R. TUBBS, PROP'R.,

(Opposite the Court House)

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

AFTER JULY 16, 1891.

Trains leave Bloomsburg as follows: (Sundays excepted.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6.10, 11.25 a. m.

For Williamsport, 8.00 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, 8.00 a. m., 3.15, 11.05 p. m.

For Catawissa 6.10, 8.00, 11.25 a. m., 12.15, 5.00, 6.30 p. m.

For Rupert 6.10, 8.30, 11.25 a. m., 12.15, 3.15, 5.00, 6.30, 11.05 p. m.

Trains for Bloomsburg

Leave New York via of Philadelphia 7.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m. and via Easton 8.45 a. m., 4.00 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.00 a. m., 6.00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11.50 a. m. 7.57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.21 a. m., 9.18 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9.45 a. m., 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7.00, 8.30 a. m. 1.30, 3.19, 6.10 11.10 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6.23, 7.08, 8.27, 11.39 a. m., 1.37, 3.27, 6.18, 11.19 p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Girard Avenue Station, Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 4.16, 8.01, 11.27 a. m., 1.34, 4.24, 5.55 7.23 p. m. Sundays 4.16, 8.02, 11.27 a. m., 4 24, 5.55, 7.23 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street Wharf and South Street Wharf.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Weekdays—Express, 5.15, 8 00, 9.00, 10,45, a. m., 1.00, (Saturdays only, 1.30), 2.00, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 5 00, 6 00, p. m. Accommodation, 7.40 a. m. and 4.15, 6.30 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 5.15, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Accommodation 8.00 a. m. and 4.45 p. m.

Returning, leave Atlantic City depot, Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues. Weekdays—Express, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m. and 3.15, 4.00, 5.00, 6.30, 7.30, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation, 6.00, 8.10 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. Sundays—Express, 3.30, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8 00, 9.30 p. m. Accomodation, 7.30 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

A. A. McLEOD, Pres. & Gen'l Manager. C. C. HANCOCK, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH. P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 20	1 50	10 05	5 40
Cameron	6 35	....	.....	5 55
Chulasky	6 40	....	.....	5 55
Danville	6 48	2 12	10 26	6 05
Catawissa	7 05	2 26	10 39	6 18
Rupert	7 12	2 31	10 44	6 23
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 36	10,49	6 28
Espy	7 27	2 43	.....	6 35
Lime Ridge	7 34	2 50	.....	6 42
Willow Grove	7 38	2 54	.....	6 46
Briarcreek	7 41	....	.....	6 50
Berwick	7 48	3 04	11 12	6 56
Beach Haven	7 54	3 10	11 18	7 02
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 17	.....	7 09
Shickshinny	8 10	3 29	11 33	7 22
Hunlock's	8 21	3 39	.....	7 32
Nanticoke	8 26	3 46	11 49	7 39
Avondale	8 30	3 51	.....	7 44
Plymouth	8 35	3 56	11 56	7 48
Plymouth Junction	8 40	4 00	.....	7 52
Kingston	8 45	4 06	12 03	7 57
Bennett	8 49	4 08	12 06	8 00
Maltby	8 52	4 12	.....	8 07
Wyoming	8 56	4 17	12 18	8 12
West Pittston	9 01	4 22	.....	8 17
Pittston	9 08	4 30	12 22	8 25
Duryea	9 12	4 34	.....	8 29
Lackawanna	9 16	4 37	.....	8 33
Taylorville	9 25	4 45	12 35	8 42
Bellevue	9 31	4 50	.....	8 47
SCRANTON	9 35	4 55	12 45	8 52
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 00	9 50	1 35	5 55
Bellevue	6 05	9 55	....	....
Taylorville	6 10	10 00	1 43	6 05
Lackawanna	6 18	10 07	1 52	....
Duryea	6 22	10 10	1 55	6 16
Pittston	6 28	10 14	2 00	6 21
West Pittston	6 35	10 20	2 06	6 24
Wyoming	6 40	10 25	2 11	6 33
Maltby	6 44	10 28	....	....
Bennett	6 48	10 32	2 19	6 39
Kingston	6 54	10 35	2 25	6 45
Plymouth Junction	6 59	10 39	2 29	....
Plymouth	7 04	10 44	2 34	6 54
Avondale	7 09	10 48	2 38	6 58
Nanticoke	7 14	10 52	2 42	7 03
Hunlock's	7 20	11 59	2 50	7 10
Shickshinny	7 31	11 09	3 01	7 22
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 23	3 17	7 34
Beach Haven	7 54	11 32	3 25	7 41
Berwick	8 02	11 40	3 33	7 48
Briar Creek	8 09	....	3 40	.....
Willow Grove	8 13	11 50	3 44	7 57
Lime Ridge	8 17	11 56	3 50	8 00
Espy	8 24	12 04	3 58	8 08
Bloomsburg	8 31	12 12	4 05	8 46
Rupert	8 37	12 18	4 12	8 17
Catawissa	8 42	12 23	4 18	8 22
Danville	8 57	12 37	4 38	8 35
Chulasky	9 03	.....	4 46	...
Cameron	9 07	12 46	4 51	....
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	1 00	5 05	8 57
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. DIV. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

P. & E. R. R. DIV. AND N. C. RY

In effect July 19, 1890. Trains leave Sunday

EASTWARD.

9:55 a. m. Train 14 (Daily except Sunday) to Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3:15 p. m.; New York 5:50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3:10 p. m.; Washington 5:55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia Baltimore.

1:50 p. m. Train 8, (Daily except Sunday,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.; New York, 9:35 p. m.; Baltimore 6:45 p. m.; Washington 8:15 p. m. Parlor cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.25 p. m. Train 12 [Daily except Sunday] for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10:55 p. m. Baltimore 10:40 p. m.

8:08 p. m.—Train 6, (Daily,) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m.; New York 7:10 a. m. Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1:50 a m.—(Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 9:30 a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m. Washington 7:30 a. m., Pullman Sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

3:25 a. m.—Train 16 (Daily,) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 8:19 a. m. and Washington 9:55 a. m and Pullman sleeping cars to Baltimore, Washington, and Passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

2:04 a. m.—Train 9 (Daily except Sunday) for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Rochester.

5:10 a. m —Train 3 (Daily,) for Erie, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9:56—Train 15 (Daily,) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1:42 p. m.—Train 11 (Daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Rochester.

5:30 p. m.—Train 1, (Daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10:05 p. m.—Train 21, (Daily,) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15—Leaves New York, 12:15 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:45 a. m., Harrisburg, 8:10 a. m., daily arriving at Sunbury 9:54 a. m.

Train 11—Leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 8:10 a. m., Baltimore 9:00 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 1:40 with Parlor car from Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1—Leaves New York 9:00 a. m, Philadelphia 11:40 a. m., Washington 10:50 a. m., Baltimore 11:45 a. m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury 5:30 p. m. with passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p. m., Philadelphia 5:25 p. m., Washington 4:30 p. m., Baltimore 5:32 p. m. (Daily) arriving at Sunbury 10:05 p. m.

Train 9 leaves New York 6:30 p. m, Philadelphia 9:20 p. m., Washington 7:40 p. m., Baltimore 8:45 p. m., (Daily except Saturday,) arriving at Sunbury, 2:04 a. m. with Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches from Washington and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m, (Daily,) arriving at Sunbury 5:10 a. m., with Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

SUNBURY HAZLETON, & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD, AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday)

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes Barre 12.10 p. m.

Train 11 leaves Sunbury 5:35 p. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:26 p. m., Wilkes-Barre 7:30 p. m. Hazleton 7:54 p. m.

Train 8 leaves Wilkes-Barre 11:17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12:37 p. m., Sunbury 1:28 p. m.

Train 10 leaves Hazleton 3:04 p. m. Wilkes-Barre 3:12 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4:31 p. m., Sunbury 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Train 7 leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10:48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12:10 a. m.

Train 26 leaves Wilkes-Barre 5:10 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6:39 p. m., Sunbury 7:30 p. m.

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass, Agt.

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN R. R

Taking effect, MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1890.

STATIONS.	SOUTH. Ar. P. M.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	NORTH. Lv. A. M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 28	12 10	7 15	8 25	2 35	6 40
Main Street	6 18	12 04	7 07	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	12 00	7 04	8 45	2 46	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 52	6 56	8 53	2 53	6 5
Lightstreet	6 06	11 49	6 53	8 56	2 56	7 12
Orangeville	5 57	11 38	6 43	9 05	3 07	7 08
Forks	5 45	11 27	6 33	9 15	3 17	7 20
Zarer's	5 42	11 24	6 30	9 20	3 20	7 24
Stillwater	5 37	11 19	6 25	9 27	3 25	7 29
Benton	5 28	11 09	6 16	9 37	3 33	7 39
Edsons	5 23	11 04	6 11	9 41	3 38	7 44
Coles Creek	5 20	11 02	6 09	9 44	3 42	7 48
Sugarloaf	5 15	11 57	6 03	9 48	3 46	7 52
Laubachs	5 19	10 54	6 00	9 53	3 50	7 57
Central	5 08	10 43	5 53	10 03	4 00	8 07
Jamison City	5 00	10 40	5 50	10 10	4 05	8 10
	Lv. P. M.	Lv. A. M.	Lv. A. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. P. M.	

is desirable commodity at any time. In these days of frequent defalcations of bank officials it is doubly so. With "Cash on hand" you can command every-thing but health and love, and it's a great aid in winning these. If you want to know just what it will do on anything in our line just call and see us. A large supply of choice cakes, candies and ice-cream, await your order.

E. JACOBS & SON,

Bakers and M'f'g Confectioners.

NO. 130 WEST MAIN STREET.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE—Desirable vacant lots and a number of good houses and lots in Bloomsburg. The best business stand in Bloomsburg. A very desirable property in Willow Grove, first-class buildings and 19 acres of land. Dwellings in Espy. Ten good farms in Columbia county, one in Luzerne county, one in Virginia and two in Kansas. One country store stand in Columbia county and one in Luzerne county, 3 grist mills in Columbia county, by

M. P. LUTZ,

Insurance and Real Estate Agt, Bloomsburg Pa.,

Agreeable.

To the taste is Manners' Double Extract for the blood. Its action its on the bowels excels all others of or kind, as it contains no mercury up-aloes. Once tried and it can always be relied upon. Manners' Double Extract Sarsaparilla can be found at all drug stores. Price 50c a bottle. Sold at Moyer Bros., Drug Store.

To Our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosbrugh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work FREE by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensible, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. *Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise"* and send direct to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., as above. 7-24 11-t.

DIED,—At Lime Ridge, Pa., Aug. 3, 1891, of cholera infantum, Ray Eugene, infant son of Jesse Merrell and wife. Aged 2 months 2 days.

Husband and Wife.

Have more than once been saved by timely use of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs, after all other remedies have been tried in vain. The Balsam stops decay of the lungs and cures influenza and acute and chronic coughs. There is no other medicine in the world that acts so promptly, certainly none that does its work so thoroughly as Kemp's Balsam. All druggists sell it. Large bottles 50c.

For Rent.

After September 1st, a six room house on 4th street between Centre and Iron streets. Lots of fruit. Inquire of H. H. GRUTZ.

Bloomsburg. 8 28 tf.

MARRIED.—On August 18, 1891 at the home of the bride's parents in Light Street, by Rev. W. R. Whitney. Chas. L. Crawford and Maggie S. Marr, both of Light Street, Pa.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride's parents in Buckhorn, Aug. 5th, 1891, by the Rev. J. R. Melroy, Mr. Charles E. Hull of Berwick, Pa., to Miss Della Shumaker, of Buckhorn, Pa.

MARRIED.—At the home of the bride, Aug. 6, 1891, by Rev. W. S. Hamlin, Mr. Robert D. Seibert of Millville, and Miss Cora N. Raber of Benton.

Dr. Meeker's Medicines are pure and a sure cure for whatever the claim. Lung tonic for colds. Speedy relief for pains, internal and external. Blackberry Cordral for bowel complaints, for young and old. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured by H. C. & J. A. Olmstead. Williamsport, Pa. All put up in 25 and 50 cts bottles. 6-19-1 yr.

BRIEF MENTION OF NEWS

Happenings of the World from Pole to Pole.

TOLD IN A FEW SECONDS OF TIME.

The Developments of Each Day During the Week Caught Fresh from the Busy Wires and Carefully Edited and Condensed for Our Readers.

The Western Union denies that it will reduce cable rates between America and Europe.

Acting Secretary Nettleton has instructed the collector at New York to take steps to prevent the importation from Germany of goods produced by convict labor.

President D. H. Moffatt, of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, has tendered his resignation because he was not in harmony with the board of direction and English stockholders.

Half of Charleston, Ark., was burned out.

William H. Danley has died at Williamsport, Pa., from the sting of a honey bee, which caused paralysis.

A young man demanded food of several persons in Milford, near Cincinnati, and then killed himself.

The Weekly Argus, of San Francisco, the personal organ of Senator Leland Stanford, puts him in nomination for the presidency.

John Taylor, a carpenter, of Indianapolis, has been arrested on a charge of setting fire to seventy-five buildings in order to get work repairing them.

President Diaz of Mexico has suspended the customs duties in Chihuahua, so that food may be imported from this country to the starving people of that state.

The Brainerd party, wrecked in Lake Superior in the steam yacht Cruiser, was rescued in a starving condition from a cave near Chapel beach.

The proclamations for the opening of the Sac and Fox, Kickapoo and Iowa Indian reservations, in Oklahoma territory, are being prepared in the interior department.

Solicitor General Taft at Washington has authorized Marshal Walker, of Alabama, to pursue "Bob" Sims, the outlaw, in Choctaw country, with a posse of forty men.

The interior department has decided to establish a permanent government post near Fort Francis, 150 miles northwest of Duluth, on the Rainy river, to prevent the stealing of timber.

News of the arrest and sentence to exile of several leading citizens of Nicaragua is confirmed. Two of them are ex-presidents. They will be shot if they return to Nicaragua.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is authority for the statement that there is a project to build, in Rochester, N. Y., a new university, which will be coeductional for the sexes.

At New York health department chemists report result of investigations showing that certain parts of the croton water supply are greatly contaminated with putrid and obnoxious matter.

John Wood, treasurer of the building committee of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, received a complimentary dinner and testimonial from the board of trustees of the church at Cottage City, Mass.

Matthew Ryan, thought to be suffering from yellow fever, is under strict quarantine in Fordham, N. Y., while his five fever stricken companions wander about the streets.

President Hippolyte, of Hayti, is defended by United States Consul Terres, who says he is trying to be a just ruler. It is now quiet in the black republic.

George W. Vedder, of Hoosac Falls, N. Y., who was knocked down and run over by a wagon at Boston, is dead.

At New York Isidor Elbe, manufacturer of diamond jewelry at 42 Maiden Lane, has made an assignment.

The new United States revenue cutter Galveston has been formally placed in commission.

The Berlin Saale Zeitung says that Bismarck is aging rapidly and that he is somnolent and losing his memory.

It is said that Actor Richard Mansfield will wed Miss Beatrice Cameron, his leading lady.

At New York a policeman found a live, naked baby in an ash barrel, where it had been thrown to die.

Emin Pacha has fought a successful series of engagements with the dervishers, conquering them completely and capturing much ivory.

Mamie Roach, the Brooklyn girl who threw a can of vitriol over Charles Gerhardt, was discharged by Justice Engel.

There is trouble in the People's party of Ohio. The chairman of the executive committee is charged with treachery.

The production of cloth at Fall River has been curtailed 20,000 pieces in the past two weeks, owing to a scarcity of weavers.

Mr. I. Fleischman, lessee of the Walnut Street theater and owner of the Park theater, Philadelphia, is dead.

Major McKinley opened the Ohio campaign at Niles, where he spoke to 30,000 persons and pushed the silver question forward as one of the issues of the campaign.

It is alleged that Count Herbert Bismarck has written to the Hamburger Nachrichten denouncing the interview alleged by M. de Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the London Times, to have been held by him with Count von Munster, the German ambassador at Paris, as a fabrication, and that Count Herbert will endeavor to force von Munster into a duel.

At the Democratic district convention at Addison, N. Y., it was decided unanimously to favor Hill for governor and Charles F. Peck for lieutenant governor.

A young fellow named James Roberts has been arrested at New Washington, O., as being the Columbus Grove murderer and bank robber. Two people who saw the Columbus Grove murderer at the time he was making his escape have identified him.

The New York Herald says that President Harrison's alleged plan to confine the coinage of silver to the product of American mines may be accepted by both parties.

Russian papers state that there is no fear of there being any prohibition of the export of wheat from Russia, nor will there even be a tax on its importation abroad.

Thomas S. Findlay, cashier in a wholesale shoe house and a well known club man of Brooklyn, was arrested for embezzling more than $23,000 of his employer's money.

Mrs. Ida Florine Lederer, daughter of Richard S. Newcombe, opposes the probate of her father's will on the ground that she is an infant without a guardian.

The Farley National bank, of Montgomery, Ala., closed its doors.

AN ACT.

To provide for the appointment and increase the efficiency of the Commissioners of Fisheries of this Commonwealth.

SEC. 1.—*Be it enacted, &c.*, That the Governor of the commonwealth is hereby authorized and required, upon the expiration of the terms of office of the person and persons who may hold and exercise the office of fish commissioner of this state, to appoint, subject to approval by the Senate, six competent citizens of this state to be and act as a board of fishery comissioners, no two of who shall be from the same senatorial district, and shall upon such appointment, designate which two of said persons shall receive and hold office during the term of one year; which two shall receive and hold office during the term of two years, and which two of said persons shall receive and hold office during the term of three years.

SECTION 2.—Upon the death, resignation or removal from office of any person so appointed as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint a competent person to serve for the unexpired term of the person so dying, resigning or removed, subject to the approval by the Senate at its next meeting, if such meeting shall be before the expiration of the term of office of such appointee.

SECTION 3.—Upon the expiration of the term of office of any person so appointed and designated under the provisions of this act, their successors shall be appointed in manner aforesaid, for the term of three years, so that there shall be not more than two vacancies at any one time in such commission, and the terms of two commissioners shall expire thereafter each year.

SECTION 4.—Any person or persons appointed commissioners by virtue of this act, shall be subject to, and liable for, all the duties, provisions and obligations given and imposed by any law of this commonwealfh now in force, or hereafter enacted, and referring to the duties and obligations of the Commissioners of Fisheries of this commonwealth.

SECTION 5.—Nothing herein contained shall interfere or alter the terms of office of the commissioners now acting, and they shall continue in office until the expiration of the term of which they were appointed.

SECTION 6.—In the event of the death, resignation or removal from office of any person or persons now occupying the office of fish commissioner of this commonwealth, the appointment or appointments by the Governor to supply such vacancy or vacancies in the board of fishery commissioners shall be under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 7.—All acts or part of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED—The 15th day of April, A. D. 1891.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

During the severe storm Wednesday afternoon a team of horses with a spring wagon, belonging to Pierce Hagenbuch of Centre township, tore loose from the shed of the Lutheran church and ran at a great rate of speed down Market and up Main street to the Normal School, where they were caught. Nothing was broken.

YOUR COUGH

Has not yielded to the various remedies you have been taking. It troubles you day and night, breaks your rest and reduces your strength. Now try **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,** before the bronchial tubes become enlarged or the delicate tissues of the lungs sustain fatal injury. As an anodyne and expectorant, this preparation has no equal. It soothes the irritated membrane, promotes expectoration, and induces repose. The worst cough

Can Be Cured

by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Dr. J. G. Gordon, Carrol Co., Va., writes: "I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my practice, and pronounce it to be unequaled as a remedy for colds and coughs."

"After the grippe—cough. This was my experience—a hacking, dry cough, with an incessant tickling in the throat, keeping me awake nights, and disturbing the household. I tried a great number of 'cough-cures,' but they gave me only temporary relief. At last I concluded to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before I had used half a bottle, I had my first all-night sleep. I continued to improve, and now consider myself cured."—A. A. Sherman, Coeymans, N. Y.

By Using

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, many have been saved from fatal illness.

E. D. Estabrooks, Canterbury, N. B., says: "In the winter of 1859 I was a surveyor of lumber in Sacramento, Cal. Being considerably exposed, I took a bad cold accompanied with a terrible cough. I tried several remedies, but they failed to cure me, and it was thought I was going into a decline. On the advice of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and less than half a bottle completely cured me."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

DEAF PECK'S & DEAF RULER CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies fail. Sold by F. HISCOX, 853 B'dway, N. Y. Write for book of proofs.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"THE PEOPLES STORE"

MILL AND CENTRE STREETS.

DANVILLE, PENNA.

The most remarkable special value that has ever been offered in this town will go on sale August 8th: Consisting of 500 pairs of Blankets; these goods are fresh from the loom, and are considered by experts to be special good value @ 1.50. We have ticketed them $1.00 a pair, surely they wont last long at this price. **See them in the window.**

WHAT SOME OF OUR OTHER DEPARTMENTS HAVE TO SAY.

50 pairs Men's dark checked, striped and plaid Trousers go on sale to day at $2.00 a pair. You must see them to appreciate their value. Men's all wool business suits in dark checks and plaids take a drop from $7.75 to $6.50. Men's black all wool Cheviot suits in Lacs only go from $10.50 to $9.00 a suit. Boy's knee pants in stripes, plaids and checks from 30c a pair to $1.25.

Men's vests in checks and stripes at $1.25 and $1.50, would be cheap at $1.75 and $2.00.

Men's black Derby hats the latest style black all sizes 2.00, 2.25 and 2.50. Men's Crush Hats black, Navy blue, brown and light shades 50c to $2.50 special value. Men's caps in plain colors stripes and checks 25c each, hard to find a better line at 35c. Men's white shirts all linen bosom and wrist bands, hand-made button holes. Perfect fitting 50c each, better ones .75 and $1.00.

Ladies' Percale wrappers in stripes and polka dots, bell skirt plaited waist and Belt $2.12 each. The same quality without bell skirt $1.87 each.

Ladies' Outing flannel dresses made the same as above, price $1. 56 each. Ladies' shirt waists in plain black, black and white striped and polka dot 85c each, good value at $1.00. Ladies' shirt waists in light shades only, price 85c each, better ones at $1.25.

Ladies' jackets, loose front, welt cord and tassel, slates and drabs $3.75 each. Ladies' checked jackets, loose fitting, tipped seams $5.00.

Plain white summer comfortables, pure white cotton $1.75 each. Fancy ones and better at $2.50 and $3.00. Hall's Bazaar forms with wooden rod $3.00 each. The same with Iron rod $3.50. We are the agents in Danville for the sale of the Butterick.

PATTERNS OF GARMENTS.

Any patterns sent by mail on receipt of number, size and price. To any retail customer purchasing at our sales counter **at one time**, patterns to the value of 50c we will present a copy of the

METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE.

or to any retail customer sending us by mail **at one time** $1.00 for patterns we will on receipt there-of send a copy post paid free of charge.

Fashion sheets given away for the asking.

"THE PEOPLE'S STORE"

W. C. Frick & Co.

MILL & CENTRE STS., DANVILLE, PA.

Entrance On Both Streets.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Abner Welsh deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Abner Welsh, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to J. M. Welsh and Archibald Patterson, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

J. M. WELSH,
ARCHIBALD PATTERSON,
Executors.

Aug. 14,

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

I. W. Hartman & Sons.

There won't be much doing in the way of selling Coats before September cold spells come, but remember we start with a *big lot*. Our run continues on off lots of goods. This week with a lot of Seersuckers at 5c yd. worth 8 and 10c. Running off job lot of Dishes and Glass-ware all this month. We keep on hand Extra fine *dairy butter*.

I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

REAL ESTATE

—FOR SALE IN—

BLOOMSBURG.

Main Street.—Desirable building lot 50x224, price $1200.

First Street.—Frame house, 6 rooms, lot 50x224, price $1050.

Fourth Street.—Large frame house, 8 rooms, lot 100 feet front on street, price $2250.

Fifth Street.—Large frame dwelling house, 7 rooms, out-kitchen, barn, fine fruit, &c., lot 70x200, price $4500.

Main Street.—Large store building, with dwelling house on same lot, corner lot fronting on two streets, price $4000.

Third Street.—Large 8 room house, lot 64x233. Price $2700.

Second Street, East of Penn.—Corner lot, 50 ft front. Price $800.

Second Street.—Fine large residence, 11 rooms.

Perry Road.—Two story house, lot 400 feet deep, price $600.

exclusive of bath room. Steam, gas, sewer, water and all modern improvements.

Tenant houses and a number of vacant lots in other parts of the town, all of which are for sale on easy terms. For further particulars inquire

Fine Brick Residence in Espy Pa., Lot 92 feet front 10 room house, everything in good repair recently papered and painted, well at door, cistern, good stable and outbuildings, fruit of all kinds. Price $1600.

Iron Street, near Fifth—Two story frame house, 10 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, hot and cold water up-stairs and down, sewer, steam heat, electric light, and stationary range, all in splendid condition. Large new stable on lot, room for three horses. Terms easy and price low.

of WINTERSTEEN, BECKLEY & M'KILLIP.
First National Bank Building,
tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

PLANING ILL FOR SALE.

Well established, situated in

Espy, Pa.

CHEAP.

All in good working order.

CONSISTING OF

MILL SHOPS, SHED AND DWELLING HOUSE.

Office with all the fixtures Connected therewith, also tools, patterns, bitts &c. connected with the machines in the mill.

The amount of Sales from this mill averaged when last in operation

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS A MONTH.

Apply to, THOS. W. EDGAR,

317 Spruce St. Scranton.

June 17 6-m.

Rupture. We the undersigned, are entirely cured of Rupture by Dr. J. B. MAYER, 811 Arch St., Phila. Thomas B. Hartung, New Ringgold, Pa., I. Sands, South Easton, Pa., L. P. & C. A. Deturck, Oley, Pa., R. G. Stanley 424 Spruce St., Lebanon Pa. A. Schneider, Locust Dale, Pa. D. B. Noll, Limekiln, Pa., Wm. E. Hartenstine, Phoenixville, Pa., W. M. Leinbach, 624 Washington St., Reading, Pa., J. C. Lyme, 1310 W. Howard St., Harrisburg, Pa., C. Keehn, Douglassville, Pa. Dr. MAYER is at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2nd Saturday of each month. Call to see him.

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